

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 242



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)
FILE NUMBER 7-576
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ST:MM

January 4, 1937

Mr. Alexander Woolcott,
10 Gracie Square,
New York City.

10416

Dear Mr. Woolcott:

I was indeed pleased that it was possible for you to visit the Federal Bureau of Investigation this morning, and I do trust that the information furnished you will be of value in connection with your proposed broadcast.

In pursuance of your request, I am enclosing herewith a copy of the suicide note in the case in which a memorandum was furnished to you, and I am also enclosing a copy of a memorandum dealing with the case involving the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer, of St. Paul, Minnesota, which you requested.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Encure

1/28/36 in Bremer case (copy in files)

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7-576-13508	
JAN 8 1937	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-25

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 12/29/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/25; 12/2,3,4/36	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES H. OLSON YTM
TITLE GEORGE TIMNEY with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232, et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: A. Arthur Carter released from U. S. Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, 10/1/36; present whereabouts unknown. Telephone number Townsend 8-2966 used by Detroit Racing Association, Inc., during racing season - disconnected 9/15/36. Efforts to obtain information regarding Narcotic Agents stationed in Harvard Club in Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1935, unsuccessful. Ruth Wells is now married to Danna Cessna and presently residing with her sister, Mabel Bishop, Detroit, Michigan. Additional specimens of handwriting of Dolores Delaney secured and forwarded to the Bureau.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCES: Letter to Cleveland Field Division dated 12/2/36. Letter from St. Paul Field Division dated 11/28/36. Bureau letter dated 11/25/36. Letter to St. Paul Field Division dated 11/25/36. Letter from Cleveland Field Division dated 11/20/36. Letter from Cleveland Field Division dated 8/24/36.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Herold H. Reinecke</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland 1 Chicago 1 St. Paul 1 New York 1 Portland 2 Detroit		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-1350 JAN 5 1937 <i>110</i>	

Letter from the Cincinnati to the Cleveland Field Division dated 8/11/36.

Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 8/8/36.

Report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 7/11/36.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the reference report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated July 11, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, which contained a lead for the Detroit Field Division to maintain a check on RUTH WELLS so that her whereabouts would be known in the event her arrest would be desired.

MRS. MAEEL BISHOP, 9142 Joseph Campau, Detroit, Michigan, advised the writer on December 4, 1936, that Ruth Wells is now married to DANNA CESSNA and resides with her in Detroit.

Reference is made to the reference report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated August 8, 1936, at Cleveland, Ohio, wherein it was requested that the Detroit Field Division ascertain what record was available at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, in regard to A. ARTHUR CARTER, who had been mentioned by Mrs. Isabelle Burley, R.R. #4, Box 156, Toledo, Ohio, as a man who had been put up at the ALGER HOTEL, Toledo, Ohio, in October, 1932, when he was "hot" and had only commenced moving about when he had made a "connection."

The Cincinnati Field Division by letter dated August 11, 1936, advised the Cleveland Field Division that A. Arthur Carter was the Subject of the case entitled "A. Arthur Carter with aliases - Mail Fraud," (Cincinnati file #36-24.) The letter contained a suggestion that inasmuch as it appeared that Carter was presently incarcerated at Milan, Michigan, he be interviewed with reference to the procedure followed whereby he secured immunity from arrest at Toledo, Ohio, in 1932.

John Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, stated that A. Arthur Carter was released from that institution on October 1, 1936, and that transportation had been furnished to Carter to New York City. Ryan stated that Carter had made the remark that he was going to Toledo,

Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, before proceeding to New York City; that Carter had not left any forwarding address. Superintendent Ryan said he had heard a rumor that Carter, about one month ago, had been in Seattle, Washington.

N. B. BLISS, Record Bureau, United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, from the records of that institution supplied the following information:

b7C

[REDACTED]

<u>CORRESPONDENT</u>	<u>RELATION</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>NO. LETTERS</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	40
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	93
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	10
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	7
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	3
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	7
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	4
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2

b7C

[REDACTED] 1
[REDACTED] 1

The records showed that A. Arthur Carter had the following visitors at Milan Detention Farm:

[REDACTED]

Carter had the following listed as attorneys:

[REDACTED]

The records of the Milan Detention Farm list the following relatives for A. Arthur Carter:

Wife
Son
Daughter
Sister

Sister
Wife's
Attorney

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Carter's F.B.I. number is #5100.

Mr. Bliss stated that Carter claimed that upon being released he was either going to buy some stock in the Hole Brothers Oil and Refining Company, located in the northern part of South Dakota, or was going to promote the sale of stock, and that he would make three million dollars within a few years.

Mr. Bliss furnished Agent a copy of a letter, the original of which is in Carter's file at the United States Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan, and as the letter is from the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, to A. R. Schwartz, Director, Social Service Unit, U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary, it is being quoted in this report:

"Algeo Hotel
Toledo, Ohio
March 1, 1933.

"A. R. Schwartz,
Director - Social Service Unit,
U. S. Northeastern Penitentiary.

"Re: Carter, Arthur A. -- Case #510

"Dear Sir:

"Your inquiry above, Mr. Carter, always appeared to me as a well educated man used to the better things from a living standpoint in life. He was an ardent yachtsman, golfer, and took interest in all kinds of sports.

"At the hotel he demanded the best of service and cuisine, always knew the best of foods, and insisted upon having them prepared properly.

"Mr. Carter was very liberal, almost to a fault.

"His wardrobe and effects were far above the average person, and I understand that up to the last two years he had accumulated considerable wealth.

"I hope I have been of service to you.

"Very truly yours,

A. R. /ALGEO, Mgr."

Mr. Bliss stated that Carter was very friendly with NOBLE JOHN MOORE previous to Moore's transfer from the United States Detention Farm at Milan to the United States Penitentiary at McNeil Island.

As it is not known definitely whether any further investigation is desired for the purpose of locating A. Arthur Carter, no undeveloped leads are being set out in this report for that purpose.

Reference is made to the letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Detroit Field Division dated August 24, 1936, requesting that investigation be made to ascertain to whom telephone number Townsend 8-2966 is listed and also the type of business that is conducted at the place, as this number was obtained as the result of a telephone tap at Cherry 1584, Cleveland, Ohio.

The writer telephonically ascertained through the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Detroit, Michigan, that Townsend 8-2966 was installed at the beginning of the racing season at the Fair Grounds, Detroit, Michigan, under the name of the Detroit Racing Association, Incorporated; that this telephone was disconnected on September 15, 1936. The Detroit City Directory lists the following officers of this organization:

President	Clarence E. Lehr, 1472 Longfellow, Detroit Resident telephone: Longfellow 6814.
Vice-President	Frederick M. Alger, Jr., 1317 Penobscot Bldg. Office telephone: Cadillac 3966.
Secretary	Maurice Larssonson, 2903 Webb Avenue, Detroit Resident telephone: Longfellow 6779.
Treasurer	Harold R. Boyer, 17700 East Jefferson, Detroit Resident telephone: Niagara 7717.

Reference is made to the letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Detroit Field Division dated November 20, 1936, requesting that JOSEPH BELL, Narcotic Agent, be interviewed relative to information furnished former Special Agent Muzzy on May 6, 1935, in regard to the identity of the Narcotic Agents stationed in the Harvard Club, Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1935.

It was ascertained at the office of the United States Narcotic Bureau, Detroit, Michigan, that Joseph Bell was now Supervisor in Charge of the Narcotic Bureau in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and on November 25, 1936, the St. Paul Field Division was requested by letter to conduct necessary investigation at that point.

By letter dated November 28, 1936, the St. Paul Field Division advised that Joseph Bell was unable to recall discussing with Agent Muzzy anything about the Harvard Club and that no Agents were ever planted in the Harvard Club. Bell suggested that possibly additional information could be obtained from the files of the Detroit Narcotic Bureau.

E. J. ULMER, Assistant District Supervisor, United States Bureau of Narcotics, Detroit, Michigan, stated that he could not recall any investigation conducted by Narcotic Agents at the Harvard Club at Cleveland, Ohio, in May, 1935. He stated that it was possible that a preliminary investigation might have been made and no evidence obtained as to a violation of a Federal Narcotic Law in which no report was made. However, he was certain that no buys of narcotics had been made from anyone connected with the Harvard Club as reports are always made on matters of that nature and are indexed both under the name of the individual involved and the name of the place with which the individual is connected. He made a check of his index records but was unable to locate any record of any investigation ever having been made at the Harvard Club. Mr. Ulmer stated that the Narcotic Agents stationed at Cleveland, Ohio, might have some information of value in the files of their office, or be personally known to the Agents there. He suggested that M. R. COLLEGERMAN, Narcotic Agent in Charge, THOMAS ANDREW, Narcotic Agent, and I. I. GREENFIELD, Undercover Narcotic Agent, all of 502 Post Office Building, Cleveland, Ohio, be contacted.

The Cleveland Field Division, by letter dated December 2, 1936, was requested to endeavor to secure the information desired from the above mentioned Narcotic Agents at Cleveland, Ohio.

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Detroit Field Division dated November 25, 1936, enclosing the Technical Laboratory Report on the handwriting specimens of Dolores Delaney submitted by this division with the signature of E. Bronson. Additional specimens of her handwriting were requested by the Technical Laboratory.

On December 3, 1936, Dolores Delaney, United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, furnished the writer with samples of her handwriting in both ink and pencil, which included the words "E. Bronson." These specimens are being forwarded to the Bureau by separate letter. Dolores Delaney stated she had just been ironing and was nervous and could not write naturally and for that reason declined to furnish additional specimens other than those secured.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION at CLEVELAND, OHIO, will interview M. R. Collegeman, Narcotic Agent in Charge, Thomas Andrew, Narcotic Agent, and I. I. Greenfield, Undercover Narcotic Agent, all of 502 Post Office Building, for the purpose of obtaining the information requested in Detroit Field Division letter dated December 2, 1936, to the Cleveland Field Division.

----- PENDING -----

EAT:RP

December 23, 1936

Mr. George Rayer,
Superintendent of Police,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Superintendent:

Confirming the information which I transmitted to you by telegram on December 22, 1936, in response to your telegram of December 21, 1936, and referring to press dispatches which quoted me as stating that Alvin Karpis had advised that he had paid \$5,000 for protection in one city, you are advised that Karpis did not name New Orleans as the city in which he paid this amount.

I trust that this information will be of some value and assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc-New Orleans

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7-576-13510	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 4 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

FILE

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-26617-21

BYH:MB
7-36

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 2, 1937

Mr. J. H. Sellers, Jr.,
Postmaster,
Binger, Oklahoma.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; et al.
Edward George Bremer-Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the recent conversation had with you by Special Agent W. H. Hoffman of this field division, who requested that a mail cover be placed upon all first class mail received for a period of thirty days by John Lett, Alvin Ridges and all other persons receiving mail at Box 93, Rural Route No. 1, at Binger.

It will be appreciated if tracings of such mail are forwarded to this division, and a supply of self-addressed envelopes is being enclosed for your convenience in this matter.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau.

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&
INDEXED

JAN 7 1937

7-576-13511

JAN 8 1937

ONE HC

WEL:12
7-36

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 2, 1937

10117

Mrs. Laura L. Bennett,
Postmaster,
Mountain Park, Oklahoma.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; et al.
Edward George Bremer-Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Madam:

This will confirm the recent oral request made by Special Agent E. M. Hoffman of this Field Division that a cover be placed upon all first class mail received by Joe Lett and others receiving mail at the mail box of Joe Lett, Route 1, Mountain Park.

It will be appreciated if tracings of such mail are forwarded to this Field Division for a period of thirty days, and a supply of self-addressed envelopes, requiring no postage, and onion skin paper is being enclosed for your convenience.

Very truly yours,

DAISY BENTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

enc.

cc - Bureau.

RE UNDER
ENCLOSURE

7-576-13513

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

January 4, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Re: Buick Sedan - motor #42945111
West Virginia Tags #10067

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that in accordance with your request, Special Agent R. C. Connell of this field division will deliver to you the above-described car, which you so kindly loaned this office for use in the investigation of the Brockie case.

When this car left Cleveland, the mileage meter read 27,357. It is equipped with five tires, all in good condition, a Pyre Pyre extinguisher, a siren, rear vision mirror, hand pump, and a set of chains.

This car is in need of mechanical repair.

Very truly yours,

JHMacT:LA

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Bureau

RECORDED

7-576-1357

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 30, 1936

DB:VC
7-36

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please refer to your letter of October 19, 1936 (Bureau File 7-576), which relates to machine guns sold in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936 by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

You are advised that Special Agent C. O. Hurt of this office conducted investigation in connection with this matter as follows:

In the absence of Walter Mosier, Sheriff, Shawnee, Oklahoma, Mr. Wellman, Undersheriff, exhibited Thompson submachine gun #5321, purchased through Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories, but was unable to produce original purchase order.

Mr. Flavol Budd, Chief of Police at Shawnee, exhibited Thompson submachine gun #5477, which was purchased from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories, 185 41st St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1933.

At Wewoka, Oklahoma, Sheriff A. A. Doyle was contacted, and said there never has been a machine gun owned by the Sheriff's Office of Wewoka, that Walter Colbert is unknown to him, and Joe Poteet, was Sheriff in 1929, and J. E. Howard was the Undersheriff. Agent Hurt was unable to locate Joe Poteet, but did talk to Mr. Howard, who is now connected with the Police Department, and he said Poteet never had a machine gun. Howard does not know Walter Colbert. Inquiries were made among all the Deputy Sheriffs and police officers, none of whom knew Colbert or anything about a machine gun. It is to be noted that Walter Colbert, Sheriff, Seminole, Oklahoma purchased a Thompson submachine gun No. 8042 January 26, 1929. There is no Sheriff's Office at Seminole, which is in the County by the same name, the Seat of which is Wewoka, Oklahoma. Further inquiry will be made concerning this weapon in an effort to establish who purchased it and where it is presently located.

RECORDED & INDEXED

J. E. Howard, City Manager of Wewoka, Okla. during 1928 and 1929, said some detective publishing company of Chicago, Illinois sold the City of Wewoka, in 1928, a machine gun, that he could not raise the money to pay for this gun,

and shipped the gun back to the Detective Publishing Company and did not pay this company anything except for a clip that was lost. Mr. Howard, who is now connected with the Police Department, searched his records, but could not find the correspondence concerning this gun.

At Seminole, Oklahoma, Jake Sims, Chief of Police, exhibited Thompson submachine gun #7971, and said he purchased same from Joe Miller, Federal Laboratories, February, 1934, but could not find the record of the purchase. Mr. Sims wanted to list all his shotguns and rifles, but was advised this is not necessary.

In the absence of Jess Dunn, Warden, Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, who was in Oklahoma City, Robert West, Assistant Warden, advised the penitentiary has six machine guns which are all in service at all times; that these guns are stationed at the various towers. Mr. West called each tower and had the guards read the serial numbers of their guns to Agent Hurt, from which the following numbers were obtained: 8075, 8776, 8454, 10243, 9044, 10417. Mr. West searched for the invoice, but was unable to find same, and stated it was his opinion that these guns were purchased by the State Board of Affairs, and the invoice would be in the Affairs Office, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; that he does not know where they were purchased.

H. H. Sherill, Sheriff, McAlester, Oklahoma, has Thompson sub-machine gun #5526, which was purchased by G. R. (Bob) Lackey, when Lackey was Sheriff. Sherill did not know the date or from whom the gun was purchased.

Charles G. Maxwell, Sheriff, Atoka, Oklahoma, has Thompson sub-machine gun #7207, purchased from Federal Laboratories, through Joe Miller, date not known.

This division will continue its efforts to ascertain whether the firms and law enforcement agencies contained in your list are still in possession of the weapons mentioned, and whether they were purchased through Joseph T. Miller.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Kansas City
Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

6
w

If you want to find some of the
money of the Carpus & Dillinger
gang I suggest that you check--
up on activity of Manard/Fauble-
a stock broker in Chicago who has...
bought several farms in Fulton Co.O.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION

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7-576-13515

JAN 5 1937

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TRANS

ONE

Hand out who
Jawis is

EW 1/6/36

1/16/37 - ACS
Chicago

RCS:TD
7-576 - 13515

January 18, 1937

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O.#1232;
Edward George Bremer, VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

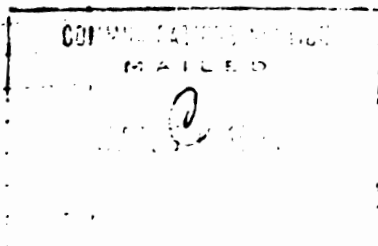
The Bureau is in receipt of the following typewritten
anonymous postal card, postmarked at Toledo, Ohio, January 4,
1937, concerning one Manard Fauble, a stockbroker in Chicago,
Illinois:

"If you want to find some of the money
of the Carpus & Dillinger gang I
suggest that you check up on activity
of Manard Fauble a stockbroker in
Chicago who has bought several farms
in Fulton Co. O."

It is desired that you advise the Bureau of such infor-
mation as it is possible to obtain concerning this individual
and his alleged connection with Alvin Karpis and John Dillinger.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-2177-6915

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Cincinnati, Ohio**

FILE NO. **7-36**

REPORT MADE AT Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE 12/31/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/1-4;7-10; 17-20/36	REPORT MADE BY John R. Welles
TITLE GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice; Harboring of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Harry Goldstein denies knowledge identity purchasers of two guns. Identifies pictures of Charles Bowman and Roy Ward, associates of "Burrhead" Keady, as being in his store. Keady reported as admitting taking ammunition to Harry Campbell at Barnsdall, Okla., and bringing back money for Mrs. Campbell. Informant states Keady harbored Karpis and Campbell at Ollie Orsendorf's near Tulsa and at "Bass" Thompson's, Eagletown, Okla. Chief of Police, Muskogee, says Johnnie Ryan, original informant of P.O. Inspectors, could give information concerning harboring by Keady. Persons contacted Nowata, Ponca City, South Coffeyville, Okla., and Coffeyville, Kans. have no information concerning Lett. Informant believes Lett at Russell, Kans. Capt. D. J. Wilson unable to say whether Karpis and Charles Carroll associated at Kansas State Industrial Reformatory. Picture Milton Lett identified as person living with John Lett near Binger, Okla.; identification erroneous.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from the Bureau, 11/2/36, report of Special Agent L. E. Kingman, Oklahoma City, 11/3/36, report of Special Agent John R. Welles, Oklahoma City, 11/11/36, and report of Special Agent W. E. Hopton, Kansas City, Mo., 11/15/36.

DETAILS:

On December 1, 1936 Harry Goldstein, pawnbroker, 108 East 1st Street,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1576-13516 JAN 6-1937
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Cleveland 2 - Kansas City 2 - Nashville 2 - Los Angeles 1 - Little Rock 3 - Okla. City COPIES DESTROYED 24 MAR 25 1965 MMB.	

Tulsa, Oklahoma, admitted that he had sold the two .45 caliber Colt automatic pistols which were recovered from subjects in this case and expressed his desire to aid in identifying the purchasers. Goldstein said he believed he could identify the purchaser or purchasers of the guns, if their pictures were displayed to him or they were brought to his store in person.

It was learned from Mr. Earl Gardner of the Tulsa Police Department that Roy Eckels of Tulsa, Oklahoma, at one time was endeavoring to aid Gardner in locating Harry Campbell, and although Eckels does not answer the description as shown by Goldstein's records for the man who purchased .45 caliber Colt automatic pistol #C175221, Eckels was located and taken to Goldstein's pawnshop. Goldstein said he had never seen Eckels before, nor had he ever heard of him. It might be noted that Eckels is not an underworld character but did have connections with the Campbell family through one of Harry Campbell's sisters.

At the time Dovey Keady was interviewed, as shown in reference report of the writer, it was noted that a man was living at the Keady home, and as he left the house, Dovey Keady was heard to call him Mr. Phillips. Reference report of Special Agent L. E. Kingman shows that a Mrs. Millie L. Phillips resides at 418 N. Cheyenne Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, the address given by the purchaser of .45 caliber Colt automatic #C175221. It was considered possible that she was related to the Phillips living with Dovey Keady and that he might have purchased this gun. Phillips was located and taken to Goldstein's pawnshop where Goldstein said he had never seen the man before. This man did state that he formerly lived at 420 N. Cheyenne Street, which is next door to the address given by the purchaser of the gun, but investigation disclosed that he is not the husband or related to Mrs. Millie L. Phillips. Thomas Phillips said he is divorced and he has no idea where his wife is; that he last saw her in Tulsa but he does not believe she is in Tulsa at the present time.

Inquiry was made of Earl Gardner of the Tulsa Police Department concerning persons who had associated with "Burrhead" Keady who might have purchased the two guns in question. After noting the descriptions, Gardner felt quite certain that the purchasers were Charles E. "Dutch" Bowman, Tulsa PD No. 8370, and Roy Ward, Tulsa PD No. 5334. A picture of Bowman was obtained and displayed to Goldstein and he said he had seen this man in his store but he could not remember whether Bowman purchased one of the guns. At this time Goldstein changed his

story and said he was certain he could not remember either of the purchasers, or identify them. It might be noted here that there is little doubt but that Goldstein knows to whom he sold the instant Colt automatics, but even though he fears Federal prosecution in the matter and the impression was left with him by the writer that this is true, he refuses to cooperate. No picture of Roy Ward was available but one was subsequently obtained and Special Agent V. I. Parry on December 18, 1936 displayed this picture to Goldstein, together with the picture of Charles E. Bowman, and Goldstein said the pictures of both men were similar to men he had seen at some time and some place. He would not state definitely that he had seen these men at his store, remarking he was not going to get anyone in any trouble by stating something which he was not positive was true. He denied to Agent Parry that he had told the writer he had seen Bowman in his store. It might be noted that after telling the writer he could not identify the purchasers of the guns or remember what they looked like, he stated positively to Agent Parry that he did not sell either Bowman or Ward one of the guns.

It is believed possible that when "Burrhead" Keady is interviewed, he will give information concerning the above matter. The interviewing of Keady has been held in abeyance by the Oklahoma City Field Division pending development of the harboring angle against him, which can be used as a wedge to make him talk.

On December 2, 1936 Earl Gardner of the Tulsa Police Department was asked whether while he was working with the Post Office Inspectors at the time they arrested "Burrhead" Keady, he heard any admissions made by Keady that the latter had aided subjects of this case in any manner. Mr. Gardner said that in the presence of Post Office Inspectors Hill and Haynes of Tulsa and Mr. Gardner, Keady admitted that Harry Campbell sent word to him, shortly after Campbell and Karpis escaped from officers at Atlantic City, to meet him, Campbell, at Barnsdall, Oklahoma, and to bring him some ammunition. Keady said he met Campbell at Barnsdall, took him the ammunition and obtained some money from Campbell, which he took, on Campbell's instructions, to the latter's mother in Tulsa.

On the night of December 3, 1936, the informant who desires to use the name Clarence Williams, was introduced to the writer through Bill Woods, a former Burns Agent, who had recommended to Special Agents L. E. Kingman and V. I. Parry that this man be talked to. Williams is a notorious gambler and is known to have had very close connections with the underworld in Oklahoma, Missouri and Chicago, Illinois. When Charles Urschel was being held by kidnapers, this man, on the recommendation of Post Office Inspector George Hill, was used in an endeavor to contact the

kidnapers by Mr. John Mabey and others interested in having Urschel released. He is known to have had very close connections with "Burrhead" Keady but to have split with Keady and at the present time to be antagonistic toward him. Williams said he knew "Burrhead" Keady had harbored Karpis and Campbell at Tulsa, Oklahoma; that he had arranged for them to stay at the home of Ollie Orsendorf, a man who raises grayhound dogs and lives between Tulsa and Sapulpa, Oklahoma, and that Keady had also arranged for these men to stay at the home of "Bass" Thompson at Eagletown, Oklahoma. It is probable that the latter place is the hideout mentioned in southern Oklahoma in the statement of John Brock. Eagletown is in McCurtain County, Oklahoma, near the Texas and Arkansas borders, in a mountainous part of the County, notorious for its unlawful inhabitants. Williams said that "Bass" Thompson is a shell-shocked World War veteran and that he receives compensation from the Government. He is the brother of Guy Thompson, "Bal" Thompson and "Tal" Thompson, all of whom were associated at one time with "Burrhead" Keady in the dog racing racket at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Williams did not know the present whereabouts of Guy, "Bal" or "Tal" Thompson, but mentioned the fact that at the time Guy Thompson's home was raided at Tulsa, Oklahoma and clothing of Harry Campbell and Glenn Roy Wright was found therein, as mentioned in a previous report of the writer, "Dutch" Bowman was living in the same block and the back yards of the homes of Thompson and Bowman adjoined. Williams said that when officers were looking for Campbell and Wright in Thompson's home, they were at Bowman's place.

It was mentioned in a previous report that "Dutch" Bowman was working at the Brownstone or Rock House Club on North Peoria Avenue in Tulsa. Williams stated that this club is run by Zim Greenwood, a friend of "Burrhead" Keady; that Bowman did work there until very recently but that presently he appears to be unemployed.

Williams claims that approximately thirty days after Karpis and Campbell eluded the Police at Atlantic City, Campbell is supposed to have furnished Keady money to purchase the secondhand Cord automobile which Keady is presently driving in order that Keady might go to Florida and obtain funds which Campbell had hidden somewhere in that State.

Williams stated that while he does not know Milton Lett, he does know that Bowman was associated with Lett, however, he does not know how recently. Williams said he believes Milton Lett can be apprehended at Russell, Kansas. Lett is a very close friend of "Happy" White, a bootlegger and gambler from Tulsa, Oklahoma. White has recently been gambling at the place of Jim Harp, who runs a crap game at Russell, Kansas. According to Williams, White is the most likely person to be contacting Lett, and he, Williams, has heard rumors that White has met Lett at Russell, Kansas.

Williams was asked who the contacts of "Burrhead" Keady are at Dallas, Texas, and he said the only two he knows are John O'Fallon and Dick Saylor. According to Williams, while Keady was recently in Dallas, Texas, he was supposed to have had two "hoisters" down there with him pulling some jobs for him. Williams said he did not know the names of these persons but he did know that Keady was always making money by having other persons pull his jobs for him. Williams said this was true in the case of Sam Voker and John Brock, and probably true in the case of Norris Crabtree.

Williams said that the Bureau has succeeded in apprehending all but one person that he knows of who was closely associated with the Bremer kidnapers. He said that this person's name is Jack Reynolds, and that it was Jack Reynolds who killed attorney J. Earl Smith of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Williams did not know this person by any other name, but does not believe Reynolds is his correct name. Williams claimed that at the time Harvey Bailey was being tried in the State of Kansas, \$5000.00 was put up with J. Earl Smith to get the case fixed, and at the same time this attorney had \$3500.00 of Fred Barker's money with which he was supposed to get one of the Barker boys out of McAlester. Williams claimed that attorney Smith failed to do anything for Bailey in Kansas and that either the same night that Bailey was convicted or very shortly thereafter, John Latzia, whom Williams claims to know and called "Dago", sent Reynolds to Tulsa, Oklahoma in a car bearing a Missouri license to meet Fred Barker. Reynolds was instructed, according to Williams, to kill attorney Smith due to his failure to aid Harvey Bailey. Reynolds did come to Tulsa and met Fred Barker, who made an appointment with attorney Smith. Subsequently, they killed Smith and immediately Reynolds took Fred Barker and fled to Minneapolis, Minnesota. It was Williams' contention that Karpis, Campbell and the Barkers, whom he called "farmers" and "chicken thieves", got in with the underworld connections in Kansas City, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. According to Williams, a man named Birdsell was a politician in Rogers County, Oklahoma, over whom "Dago" Latzia had complete control. Smith was taken to that County to be killed in order that Latzia, through Birdsell, might protect Reynolds and Fred Barker, should they be apprehended for this crime. Williams claimed that at one time Reynolds went to the place of a person known as "Popeye" at Memphis, Tennessee, and borrowed "Popeye's" automobile, subsequently using it in a bank robbery in Kansas and abandoning the car. Williams said that "Popeye" is now dead but that the Memphis Police had always considered that he was the person who robbed the bank. According to Williams, Reynolds was also a member or connected with the gang who pulled a Topeka, Kansas jewel robbery. Williams last saw Reynolds in 1934 at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas. He described Reynolds as -

Age - 47
Height - 5' 8"

Weight - 140 lbs.
Hair - dark
Eyes - unknown
Small dark mustache
Very neat dresser.

Williams said he could easily identify a picture of this man, if it were displayed to him.

It might be noted that Williams is very voluble in his statements, the "windy" type of confidence man and gambler and overly anxious to display a complete knowledge of all crimes and criminals, and for this reason, many of his statements are probably erroneous, however, it is possible that his statements concerning the harboring of Campbell and Karpis by Keady are true in view of the fact that investigation by the Oklahoma City Field Division to date tends to verify his statements.

On December 7, 1936, Chief of Police Ed Corbin, Muskogee, Oklahoma, was asked whether he knew anything about the contacts of "Burrhead" Keady, and Mr. Corbin said the only one he knew was Johnnie Ryan, an underworld character, who formerly hung around Muskogee and Tulsa, Oklahoma; that Ryan called him one night and asked that the Chief meet him in an inconspicuous place in Muskogee and Chief Corbin agreed to do this. Ryan told Chief Corbin that he knew the identity of the persons who robbed the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio. Chief Corbin immediately called Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa and these men, together with several Post Office Inspectors from Ohio, came to Muskogee and talked to John Ryan for several days. Chief Corbin did not sit in on the conversations and did not know what Ryan told them other than that Ryan claimed to have been gambling with the robbers of the train and "Burrhead" Keady in the basement of a hotel at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Chief Corbin said Ryan was scared and it was his understanding that this was the first information the Post Office Inspectors had as to who robbed the train; that they immediately took Ryan to the State of Texas, where he was wanted on a narcotic charge, and it is Chief Corbin's understanding that the Post Office Inspectors arranged for Ryan to be released from this charge. Chief Corbin said he believed Ryan was left in Texas, and he has not seen this person since that time, but he believes if Ryan could be located, he would give valuable information concerning the associations of Keady with Karpis and Campbell at Tulsa.

On December 9, 1936, Hugh Owens, Deputy Sheriff, Nowata, Oklahoma, Charles McCabe, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, Mrs. Constance Ferris, mother of Milt Lett's wife, Deputy Sheriff George Tobler and R. B. Graham, all of Coffeyville, Kansas, were contacted for information concerning the whereabouts of Milt Lett. All of these persons said they are diligently endeavoring to learn something of Lett's whereabouts but to date have been unable to do so. Mr. Graham, who operates the Graham

Motor Company, said that Maggie Lett was recently in his place trying to make a deal for a trade-in of the automobile of Milton Lett. She told Mr. Graham she would not trade with anybody else. As the title to this car stands in Milton Lett's name, Mr. Graham, who has been very cooperative in the past, promised that if a deal were made, he would demand the signature of Milton Lett and would immediately inform the Oklahoma City Field Division in order that Lett might be taken into custody.

At Independence, Kansas it was learned that Joe Anderson of the Kansas State Police had caused full length photographs of "Burrhead" Keady and John Brock to be taken at the time they appeared at the trial of Tom Hill. One of each of these photographs, which are very good likenesses, was obtained and copies of same are available at the Oklahoma City Field Division.

On December 2, 1936, Special Agent W. L. Buchanan talked to Detective J. E. Webb at Ponca City and Mr. Webb stated that he had seen his informant, Ray Moore, on several occasions but Moore to date had been unable to obtain any information about Milton Lett. Mr. Webb stated that Moore had been arrested several weeks prior to this interview for being drunk and fighting, and was presently in the County Jail at Newkirk, Oklahoma. Mr. Webb promised to see Moore as soon as he was released and get him to continue his efforts to obtain information concerning Lett's whereabouts.

On December 7, 1936, Special Agent W. H. Hoffman interviewed Captain D. J. Wilson at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and determined that Captain Wilson is unable to provide any information concerning Alvin Karpis and Charles Carroll being associated either while inmates at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory or otherwise. Captain Wilson remembered Alvin Karpis clearly but his recollection of Carroll was hazy.

Through a mail cover placed on the mail of Mrs. Maggie Lett at Wann, Oklahoma, it was ascertained that some person was writing her from Binger, Oklahoma. Special Agent W. H. Hoffman conducted investigation at that point and through Postmaster J. H. Sellers, Jr. and mail carrier W. E. DeVaughn determined that a man named John Lett is receiving mail on Route 1 out of Binger, Oklahoma. Agent Hoffman asked Mr. DeVaughn if he had seen any young man obtaining mail at the box of John Lett, and Mr. DeVaughn said he had and gave a description of a person which checked very closely with that of Milton Lett. Agent Hoffman thereupon displayed numerous pictures to Mr. DeVaughn, who picked out the picture of Milton Lett as the person receiving mail under the name of Alvin Hodges.

Agent Hoffman determined from Mr. DeVaughn that John Lett had made application for an old age pension and in order to determine who was living at this place, Agent Hoffman arranged for Mrs. Effie Marsh, a social worker at Hinton, Oklahoma, whose reputation is very reliable,

to go to the home of John Lett, together with Mrs. Grace Seigle, ostensibly to secure information necessary for Lett to obtain an old age pension.

The writer joined Agent Hoffman at Binger, Oklahoma and talked to Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Seigle after their return from the Lett home. Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Seigle reported that John Lett is a widower; that he had recently visited the home of Maggie Lett, who is a niece, and that living with John Lett are J. Will Miller, Mrs. Miller, Andrew Miller and Mrs. Alvin Hodges. They could not account for the person named Alvin Hodges, but one member of the family said that Hodges was in jail on a liquor charge. As it was considered possible that Lett was using the name of Hodges, Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley was asked to determine the whereabouts of Hodges, and he found that this man, described as age 20; height 5' 7"; weight 120 lbs.; eyes hazel; hair dark brown; residence Cache, Oklahoma, was in the Garfield County Jail at Enid, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Marsh described the person who gave the name of Andrew Miller as 20 years old; height 5' 6"; weight 150; keen dark brown eyes; dark brown hair; olive complexion. She described Mrs. Hodges as age 15; height 5' 1"; weight 100 lbs.; blue eyes; blonde hair; ruddy complexion; noticeable blue scar over right eye.

Mrs. Marsh determined that John Lett has a brother, Will Lett, living at Carrington, Knox County, near Knoxville, Tennessee, this man having three girls and one boy; a brother, G. W. "Scott" Lett, Carrington, Knox County, Tennessee, who has eight or nine children; a brother, Horace Lett, Nashville, Tennessee, who has eight children; and a brother, Joe Lett, Mountain Park, Oklahoma, who has twelve children.

It will be noted that the description of Andrew Miller, as set out above, somewhat resembles that of Milton Lett, and it was decided that this probably was the person who was calling for Alvin Hodges' mail. Postmaster Sellars and carrier DeVaughn were left a picture of Milton Lett and asked to be on the lookout for this person, and to call the Oklahoma City Field Division should he be seen and should they believe he was the person shown on the photograph.

On December 17, 1936, Mr. Sellars called the Oklahoma City Field Division and said he had seen this person; that he closely resembled Milton Lett; that he was calling for the mail of Alvin Hodges and that if Alvin Hodges was actually in jail, an Agent had better come to Binger immediately.

The writer proceeded to Binger, where it was ascertained that a person had called for the mail of Alvin Hodges, and instructed that this

mail in the future be held at General Delivery. Paul Helm, Postmaster Sellars and carrier DeVaughn all saw this person. Mr. DeVaughn was certain it was Milton Lett. Mr. Sellars believed it might be Lett and Mr. Helm said it looked too young to be Lett but that it certainly must be his younger brother.

A surveillance was kept on the mail of Alvin Hodges at Binger, Oklahoma, and on the morning of December 18th a young man called for the mail. The writer engaged him in conversation, stating that the Federal Government had asked that a check-up be made on Alvin Hodges' home life prior to Hodges' release on the liquor charge. The young man gave his name as Andrew Miller, said he is a brother-in-law of Alvin Hodges and the son of J. Will Miller, and that they have been living with John Lett while Hodges is in jail. Mr. DeVaughn saw this person, as did Postmaster Sellars, and Paul Helm and all said it was the same person whom they had partially identified as being Milton Lett. It was obvious to the writer that he is not in fact Milton Lett.

As the home of John Lett is a likely place for Milton Lett to stop, arrangements were made with Postmaster Sellars and carrier DeVaughn whereby they will maintain a close watch for Lett. Pictures of Lett and his wife Lucille were left with Postmaster Sellars for use in this matter.

A thirty day mail cover was placed by Agent Hoffman on the mail of John Lett.

At Mountain Park, Oklahoma, Mrs. Laura L. Bennett, Postmaster, stated that Joe Lett has been receiving mail for several years through this Post Office, his family being on Route No. 1. He is not known as a violator of the law, although he is an habitual drunkard. Mrs. Bennett was shown the picture of Milton Lett but did not identify it as any person whom she had seen in that vicinity.

Fred W. Johnson, carrier on Route No. 1, was unable to identify the picture of Milton Lett. He said that the home of Joe Lett is one mile north, one mile east, one mile north and four and one-half miles east of Mountain Park, and about one-half mile northeast from the mail box. The majority of Lett's neighbors are negroes and Johnson has never seen anyone in that vicinity resembling the picture of Milton Lett.

Homer Emmons, a white man, residing near the home of Joe Lett, was shown the picture of Milton Lett, but could not identify it. He said he would be on the lookout and advise the Oklahoma City Field Division should he see such a person. Joe Lett is described as follows:

Age - 60
Height - 5' 5"
Weight - 140 lbs.
Hair - black, turning gray
Wears a mustache
Has a son, Roy Lett, at Mountain Park, Okla.,
as well as a son-in-law, E. E. Miller of that
place.

Special Agent Hoffman requested Mrs. Bennett to place a thirty day mail cover on the mail of Joe Lett.

At Davidson, Oklahoma, Special Agent Hoffman made discreet inquiry from Postmaster L. C. Dobbs and Judd C. Reed, who resides across the street from the home of John L. Hamm, father of Ruth Hamm, concerning persons having visited or stayed at the Hamm home. Special inquiry was made as to whether these persons had seen a Cord automobile such as driven by "Burrhead" Keady of Tulsa in that vicinity. Mr. Reed said he was sure such an automobile had not been at the Hamm home; that this is a very small house and that it is unlikely Mr. and Mrs. Hamm could accommodate any guests. Mr. Reed was shown the pictures of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, "Burrhead" Keady and others, but could not identify them as having been in that vicinity.

Through the mail cover placed on the home of Mrs. Maggie Lett it was noted that she received a letter from Peggy Mize, General Delivery, Mojave, California. It is believed these persons are relatives of Milton Lett, and that there is a possibility he may be corresponding with his mother through them.

Charles Lett received a letter at Wann, Oklahoma with a return address Post Office Box No. 7, Leavenworth, Kansas. It is possible that Milton Lett wrote this letter or was instrumental in having it written.

It might be noted that the lead set out in the report of V. W. Gillen, Kansas City, Missouri, December 14, 1936, to interview W. C. Johnson, former Police officer at Coffeyville, Kansas, was covered and reported upon prior to receipt of this lead, as shown in the report of Agent L. E. Kingman, Oklahoma City, November 3, 1936.

As it does not appear the Los Angeles and Nashville Field Divisions are fully informed in the matter, it might be noted that Milton Lett is being considered in connection with harboring fugitives connected with this case, more especially at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio. No Federal process is outstanding against Lett but the Bureau is extremely anxious to take him in custody in order that he may be questioned. If he is located, arrangements should be made to have him held and the

Bureau notified in order that the Bureau may cause him to be appropriately interviewed. Pictures of Milton Lett and his wife Lucille, bearing their descriptions, are being forwarded to the Los Angeles and Nashville divisions for their use in conducting investigations.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION at Mojave, California will conduct discreet inquiry to ascertain the address of Peggy Mize and determine whether Milton Lett is contacting this party.

THE NASHVILLE FIELD DIVISION at Carrington, Knox County, Tennessee, will ascertain whether Milton Lett is contacting Will Lett or G. W. "Scott" Lett, or any of their families, and if Lett is located, take such action as mentioned heretofore in this report.

At Nashville, Tennessee will endeavor to learn the whereabouts of Horance Lett and his family and conduct appropriate investigation.

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION will, if possible, determine the identity of the person who wrote Charles Lett giving the return address Box 7, Leavenworth, Kansas. Ascertain the reliability of this party and whether Milton Lett was the writer of the letter, or is contacting the writer of same.

At Russell, Kansas will conduct investigation, if possible, establish informants and get a complete coverage of this town to ascertain whether Lett is contacting persons at that place, more especially a gambler, Jim Harp, taking into consideration the fact that the informant in this case states that running a crap game is a felony in Kansas and that he believes if local officers were to properly approach Jim Harp, this person, to protect himself, would give information concerning Milton Lett.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD DIVISION at Eagletown, Oklahoma will conduct a vigorous and discreet investigation concerning the harboring of Karpis and Campbell by "Bass" Thompson. Will consider the advisability of a direct interview with Thompson, bearing in mind that criminals throughout Oklahoma are generally antagonistic toward "Burrhead" Keady at this time because they believe he talked to officers in this case.

At Tulsa, Oklahoma, through the Police Department, more especially Earl Gardner, and from Post Office Inspector George Hill will endeavor to ascertain the present whereabouts of Johnnie Ryan.

Will at the appropriate time interview "Burrhead" Keady, who is presently residing at 230 E. Xyler Street, Tulsa. Will consider the ad-

visability of openly interviewing Ollie Orsendorf at his farm south of Tulsa concerning his having harbored Karpis and Campbell.

At Ponca City, Oklahoma will maintain contact with Officer I. E. Webb for information he may obtain concerning Lett's whereabouts and will determine from him the present whereabouts of "Happy" White and cause appropriate coverage to be had on this man, who is a known contact of Milton Lett.

At Nowata, Oklahoma, South Coffeyville, Oklahoma and Coffeyville, Kansas will maintain contact with persons mentioned in the body of this report for additional information concerning Lett's whereabouts.

P E N D I N G .

7-576

January 5, 1937.

RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMMEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with
aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. #1232; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim. KIDNAPING;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

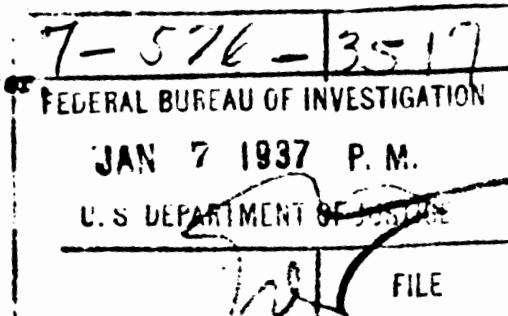
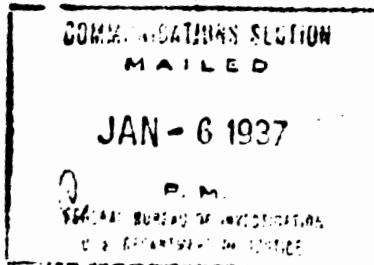
Reference is made to your letter dated October 31, 1936
regarding the inquiries made by you at West Plains, Missouri,
in connection with the murder charge pending against Alvin
Karpis at that place for the murder of Sheriff C. R. Kelley on
December 19, 1931.

It is desired that immediately after the induction into
office of the recently elected Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff
on January 1, 1937, you proceed to West Plains, Missouri and
interview these officials to ascertain whether it is their
desire to prosecute Alvin Karpis for the murder of Sheriff Kelley,
and if so, whether a definite demand will be made for the death
penalty in case of conviction.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

John Edgar Hoover
Director.



17

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RCS:CJ

December 31, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: HARBORING CASES IN
TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND,
OHIO

Mr. Foster, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, advised Mr. Suran today that he had been in telephonic communication with United States Attorney Freed at Cleveland concerning the prosecution of the individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis and "Doc" Barker at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Foster stated that he at first understood the facts of the case would be presented to the Grand Jury which convenes at Toledo, Ohio on Tuesday, January 5, 1937. He stated he inquired of Mr. Freed if the witnesses had been subpoenaed and received the reply that that action had not been taken. He stated Mr. Freed requested him to be in Toledo, Ohio on Tuesday, January 5, 1937, for the purpose of discussing this case. Mr. Foster further advised that he had thoroughly reviewed the summary report submitted in connection with this case and believed that the Government had a fair chance in prosecuting the Angus brothers, but that the case against George Timiney was quite weak. However, he believed that the fact we can show that identification orders on Karpis and Barker were sent to Toledo, Ohio Police Department and also that all wanted notices on badly wanted fugitives were routed to Timiney would be a circumstance indicating guilty knowledge on the part of Timiney that he knew the identity of Karpis and "Doc" Barker, inasmuch as we have evidence showing Timiney's association with them at the Casino Club.

Mr. Foster stated that he also suggested to Mr. Freed that separate indictments be drawn on this case, one indictment charging various subjects with harboring "Doc" Barker and the second indictment charging them with harboring Alvin Karpis. Mr. Foster advised Mr. Suran that he perhaps would want to confer with him further on this case on Saturday, January 2, 1937. He stated Mr. Freed indicated that he would personally try the case in Toledo.

Respectfully,
RECORDED & INDEXED

E. A. Tamm.

7-576-13518
JAN 3 1937
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CLERK

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

January 2, 1937

EAT:DC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: HARBORING CASES IN TOLEDO
AND CLEVELAND, OHIO

I have contacted Mr. Wynn at Cleveland and advised him of the proposed trip to Cleveland on Tuesday of last week of Special Assistant to the Attorney General Foster in connection with the Toledo and Cleveland Harboring Cases. I told Mr. Wynn that if the United States Attorney or Mr. Foster consulted him as to the possibility of immediate action upon these matters he should point out that the Bureau has endeavored for several months to get some action on the part of the United States Attorney without avail and that at the present time the men assigned to handling the situation are stationed at Tacoma on the Mattson case, and that consequently we will have to defer action indefinitely in this case. I suggested to Mr. Wynn that if possible to so arrange, it would be desirable to have secret indictments returned at Cleveland and after the indictments have been sealed to have the warrants issued and turned over to us for service when we have the men available.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

7-572-13519

JAN 6 1937
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TOLSON
ONE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 1-4-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/10-23/36	REPORT MADE BY B. L. DARRON GSC
TITLE GEORGE TIMMEY; Dr. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1838; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREYER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Pertinent conversations overheard on telephone taps at Hot Springs, Arkansas, during period of December 10 to 23, 1936, being set forth herein. Conversations pertain mostly to activities of Police Department. Taps temporarily disconnected on December 23, 1936 due to activity of telephone company employee, but re-installed on December 26, 1936 as taps not discovered. Chief of Police and three detectives suspended during investigation of death of prisoner whose body showed bruises, etc. Taps now in operation on twenty-four hour basis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>DETAILS: Report of Special Agent B. L. Darron, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated December 26, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.</p> <p>The taps being maintained on telephone 125 (Police Department), 44 (Chief of Police), and 648 (Mayor's Office), continued on a twenty-four hour basis from December 10, 1936, to December 23, 1936, apparently without the knowledge of the subscribers. On the last mentioned date the taps were temporarily disconnected from the terminal box when it was discovered that a telephone company employee was doing repair work in the immediate vicinity and would probably work at the terminal box. However, on December 26, 1936, the taps were re-installed and it appeared that no discovery was made by this employee.</p> <p>The following conversations are taken from the logs:</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7 1576 V3520</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">JAN 8 1937</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">JAN 7-AM</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">STAT. SECT.</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland 1 Chicago 1 Little Rock		COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 25 1965	

December 10, 1933

2:30 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

X Akers: Called 3232 W. What did you find out at the
Post Office?
X Rogers: He told me that he wanted to see you about that.
Akers: O.K.

The Rogers mentioned above apparently is Capt. Ben Rogers of the Police. For possible future use it may be stated that from previous experience it appeared that Chief of Detectives Herbert Akers receives any and all information he desires from Mr. George Duval, Superintendent of Mails at Hot Springs.

10:05 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers: 5672.
Clerk: Marquette Hotel.
Akers: Has Darron gone out.
Clerk: Yes.
Akers: Who is that negro who rooms at 215 1/2 E.
Clerk: That is Henry.
Akers: Send him over here.
Clerk: O.K.

10:20 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Akers: Hello.
Smitty: We didn't find those papers in that room.
Akers: O.K. Thanks. Say what about that man and woman.
Smitty: The man was a small man. The woman was a peroxide. She was small too.
Akers: Thanks.

The Clerk and Smitty referred to in these conversations is the Day Clerk at the Marquette Hotel and Henry is a bell boy at this hotel. Although agent was registered at the Marquette Hotel on this date and had arranged to confer with Arkansas and Oklahoma officers at the Police Station, efforts will be made to ascertain if the search of the room at the Marquette Hotel had reference to this agent's room.

3:30 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Arch Cooper: 2791 (Unpublished - Southern Grill)
Rose: Hello.
Cooper: Is Rose there?
Rose: Hello.
Cooper: This is Arch - did you find that
Rose: That was on the wire?
Cooper: I think so.

Roscoe: I asked ~~Emmett~~ if he was short and he said
he wasn't.
Cooper: Have him check again.
Roscoe: O.K.

This unpublished number, according to previous conversations, is assigned to the second floor of the Southern Grill where the gambling rooms are located.

December 11, 1936

10:45 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers: Arkansas National Bank #3400.
~~Flippen~~: Hello.
Akers: Pete - this is Dutch - has my package come yet?
Flippen: Not yet Dutch.
Akers: O.K. Thanks.

Previous conversations indicate that Chief Akers was expecting a U.C.M. package shipped to him in care of the bank and, if true, might be traced at a later date.

1:28 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Cecil Brock called Bruce ~~Rickert~~ #82766, Memphis, Tennessee.

Rickert: Hello.
Brock: Hello - this is Brock at Hot Springs. I just
back from the Country and there has been
some expense attached.
Rickert: Have you got the man?
Brock: We know who the thief is and we've got the car.
Rickert: That is fine - Is there any evidence of collu-
sion?
Brock: No - not at all -. The fellow who had the car
is O.K.
Rickert: What will your expense run?
Brock: It will run a flat \$50.
Rickert: What shape is the car in?
Brock: It's in bad shape - it's been up in those
mountains and you know what that means.
Rickert: Do you think we could get \$125 for it
Brock: I don't think it would bring more than \$75.
Rickert: What I'd like is to have it sold and get a
check for the price less your expense so
we can clear our records - Do you think
you could find a buyer?
Brock: I'll look around and call you back.

Rickert: Don't call me for I'm leaving tonight for Chicago. Just drop me a line tomorrow and let me know.
 Brock: O.K., I'll do that.
 Rickert: Thanks.

It will be noted that Brock stated his expenses would run a flat \$50.00. This Plymouth Coach was examined at Glenwood, Arkansas by Detective Glenn Buchanan, two officers from Oklahoma and this agent when information was received from Chief Akers that it was a stolen car, probably from Oklahoma and was sold by a car thief named M. A. "Red" Linder. After examining the car these officers and agent returned to Hot Springs and Lieut. Brock sent a telegram to the Automobile Underwriter's Detective Bureau who replied that a car of similar description but with different identification numbers as to one numeral had been stolen in Hot Springs. The following day Lieut. Brock went to Glenwood where he seized the car and returned it to Hot Springs where he examined the secret number and identified the car. The Plymouth Coach was in a running condition at the time of its examination by this agent and it would appear that to justify an expense of \$50.00 there must have been other expenses prior to the time the matter was reported to this agent.

2:23 P.M. Outgoing on 127.

Akers Called 3421 - Grace Christain.
 Akers: 3421.
 Grace: Hello.
 Akers: Grace?
 Grace: Yes.
 Akers: This is Herbert Akers - what do you want me to do about that diamond you bought from that thief?
 Grace: I don't know anything about buying any diamond.
 Akers: Quit that stuff - This guy just kicked in and told me all about giving you the ring for \$15.
 Grace: I've got a bunch of rings.
 Akers: I'm talking about the one you got from that little fellow - you know the one I mean.
 Grace: I didn't give him no \$15. he came up here about a week ago and borrowed a buck but I didn't let him have any \$15.
 Akers: You want to talk to him -
 Grace: Yes - I'll talk to him.
 Akers: Wait - I'll send for him.
 Grace: Are you still here -
 Akers: No - I'm not here - never have been here - are you home?
 Grace: No - say, don't you want to hear about that stove?

Akers: I don't need any stove - I just bought one.
 Grace: These are new - they burn either wood or
 coal and they don't have any chimney.
 Akers: Hell - I don't need one - might swap with
 them.
 Grace: But this one doesn't have any chimney -
 Akers: But what about the smoke -
 Grace: Oh - that goes up the Cheff's A--.

Both laughed.

*Dutch called to prisoner - "Come here *Johnson")
 Johnson: Hello - Grace this is O.K. - I'll give you
 your money back - it's all right. I'm in
 jail and this will help me get out. Tell
 Dutch.

Akers: You remember, don't you.
 Grace: Yes - I remember now I bought that from him.
 Akers: Well, I guess I'll have to put you in jail.
 Grace: Well, it won't be the first time - (laughs)
 Akers: Well you want me to get your money back?
 Grace: Yes -
 Akers: Well I'm going to fix it up so he can get on
 the ground over there and I'll dig it out
 of him.
 Grace: O.K.

3:03 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Akers: Hello.
 Grace Goldstein: Dutch - this is Grace - try to fix that up -
 I sold that ring and made \$50 on it.
 Akers: Well - you certainly made a hell of a mess -
 I guess I'll have to send you to the pen.
 Grace: O.K.
 Akers: You know where that ring came from?
 Grace: Where?
 Akers: From Nashville - they ordered that guy picked
 up. You say you made \$50.
 Grace: Yes - and I can't get it back.
 Akers: I'll split that \$50 with you.
 Grace: O.K. but don't you tell anybody.
 Akers: Just between you and me, darling - O.K.
 Grace: O.K.

On December 11, 1936, and while agent was at the Police Department
 Chief Akers told of receiving a request from the Sheriff at Columbus, Georgia
 to arrest Arthur Johnson and how Johnson called Akers from the bus station when
 he arrived in Hot Springs to tell him of bringing him a present (a ring, radio)
 of the subsequent arrest, he also related that Johnson told him of sell-
 ing a stolen diamond ring to Grace Goldstein but did not say what action was
 taken to recover the ring. Arthur Johnson is the subject of a White
 Slave Traffic Act case in the Little Rock Division which was closed when

White States Attorney, declined prosecution. The victim in the case was one ~~Lucille~~ ~~Harvin~~ who has made several telephone calls to Detective ~~Curly~~ ~~Evans~~ and appears to be his "girl friend".

December 12, 1936

9:02 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Akers: Hello.
Red: Mr. Akers - this is ~~Red~~ at Maurice Baths. The girl who works in my pool got a summons on her car for this morning. She can't get away - can you take care of it?
Akers: I'll take care of it - what is the number?
Man: 7510.
Akers: O.K.
Man: Thanks.

It may be stated that the Maurice Bath House is reputed to be patronized by the criminals in preference to other bath houses.

1:02 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Akers: 3110 (American National Bank)
Pete: Hello.
Akers: Say Pete, did that package come for me this morning?
Pete: That fellow hasn't been around yet, Dutch.

It will be noted that this inquiry is similar to the one made on December 11, 1936, at 10:45 A.M. but in this instance ~~Pete~~ referred to a fellow coming around and not a C.O.D. package.

December 13, 1936

10:55 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Wakelin: Called 100 (Central Garage) asked for ~~Reece~~ - not in - spoke to ~~Charlie~~ and told him he was bringing a fellow over who was interested in buying "that Auburn".
Charlie: O.K. The last time I was out there the tires on it were flat -

This conversation would tend to further indicate that the police are trafficking in automobiles and that the cars are stored somewhere other than at the Central Garage. This garage was formerly the contact point for the Gallegos crew.

8:48 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Mrs. Foster: Is Chief Hamilton there?
Bob Moore: No, what is it you want, I'm the night captain.
Mrs. Foster: Sometime ago you had a call on Magnolia Street
about my husband and me - his name is Gene
Foster and he works in front of Miller's
Cigar Store - he brings in the business.
Bob Moore: Yes, I know him - what's the matter?
Mrs. Foster: He's on a rampage again, is drunk, and I'm
afraid to go home. Can I have any police
protection?
Bob Moore: Where are you now?
Mrs. Foster: I'm at a friend's house.
Bob Moore: You go on home, and if he lays a hand on you -
call the station and we'll put him in jail.

9:58 P.M. Incoming on 445.

Woman called and advised Bob Moore that Mrs. Foster left for home;
that Mr. Foster is raving crazy and probably will beat the hell
out of her. She pleaded with Moore to go to 115 Magnolia Street
and give Mrs. Foster some protection. Moore said he would send
a car out there.

10:31 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Bob Moore: Is there anything doing Sgt?
Corrington: Just a minute, Griffin wants to talk to you.
Griffin: Say Bob, I brought Gene Foster in - he's sober
as a judge and I found him at home in bed.
Moore: Let me talk to him.
Foster: Bob, I haven't done anything - I was in bed
when Press picked me up.
Moore: I don't know - I got two calls about you being
drunk. I want to talk to you - better wait
for me over at the jail. Press will stay
with you.

10:36 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Gene Foster: #1711.
Woman: Hello.
Foster: I want you to know that I appreciate what you
have done tonight. I know you took her in
your car to Arkwood St., and I'm going to
thank you, if it's the last thing I
can do. I will never do.
Woman: I don't care what you do (hang up).

11:00 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Gene Foster: Called 110 (Miller's)
 Hello.
 Foster: Hello, Rachel, who's there?
 Man: Hello.
 Foster: Well they've got me on the inside looking out.
 Man: Need any money?
 Foster: I don't think so yet. I'll probably be over there in a little while -

11:05 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Gene Foster: Called 657 (?) and asked for his wife, Mrs. Foster - Inquired why she had him locked up -
 Mrs. Foster: I was afraid of you. Don't call up again - mother is scared to death - I'll see you at court in the morning -

11:20 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Moore: Called 1690, spoke to Mrs. Foster and inquired what her husband did to her -
 Mrs. Foster: Advised her husband had been drinking during the afternoon and threatened to kill her - requested he be kept locked up -
 Moore: Stated that several people offered to make bond for him and he would have to let him out, but would make him promise not to go to Mrs. Foster's home tonight -

11:30 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Moore: Called 1690.
 Mrs. Foster: Hello -
 Moore: Mrs. Foster I talker to your husband again. He is willing to buy you a divorce and give you \$50.00 to boot, if you don't appear against him in the morning, and he wont bother you any more -
 Mrs. Foster: That's all right -
 Moore: Let me know if he ever bothers you again -

The above conversations appear interesting in view of the fact that Foster is employed by Millers Cigar Store (bookie) which is owned and operated in conjunction with the Belvedere and the Southern Grill and is also the "headquarters" for the night shift of police.

December 10, 1936

11:30 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Clyde Brown:
Miss Marsh:
Clyde H. Brown:

Is Leo there?
No, he's gone for the day.
This is Clyde Brown talking - Leo is the
attorney for W. S. Jacobs of the Southern
Club, isn't he?

Miss Marsh:
Clyde H. Brown:

Why yes.
I've got a client here who is going to file
suit against Jacobs - he almost got killed
in that Southern Club.

Miss Marsh:
Clyde H. Brown:

Why - what happened?
He's a nigger with about seven kids. He used
to work at the Club, and they almost killed
him there. Now they won't give him a job.

Miss Marsh:
Clyde H. Brown:

(Laughs) I'm glad that's all it is.
Tell Leo I'll see him in the morning.

From this conversation it will be noted that Mayor McLaughlin represents W. S. Jacobs and thus would be the attorney for all gambling establishments maintained by him which would include the Belvedere, Southern Grill and Millers.

Early morning conversations on this date over the police telephones disclosed a raid was made by officers near Prescott, Arkansas, resulting in the arrest of John Dickson. In getting the raiding party together it was ascertained that Lieut. Cecil Brock was working on a private case at the Eastman Hotel that he referred to as a "dough deal". It also appeared that a Mr. Thompson and one Carl, of Apartment 806, Arlington Hotel, were working with Brock and the parties involved or under suspicion were two girls and a man occupying Room 326 at the Eastman Hotel on this date.

December 15, 1936

10:25 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Long Distance call from Little Rock.

Akers: Hello.
Gray-Albright: Dutch - this is Gray - Did you want me.
Akers: Yes - the Sheriff from Killgore, Texas is up here but he will leave before you can get over here. I'll try to get some information from him about that punk. There's a \$1000 on him. The Sheriff says he is going to work on it when he goes back but I'll pump him for some dope for you.
Albright: O.K. do that Dutch.
Akers: Listen, Gray call the D.J. and give them the number of that car so they can get busy at Port Arthur.
Albright: O.K. - I'll do that.

Gray Albright is the present Superintendent of the Arkansas State Rangers. He failed or omitted to notify the Little Rock Division of this information and is not considered a close co-operator of the Bureau.

5:36 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Arch Cooper: 3421.
Girl: Hello.
Cooper: Is Connie there?
Connie: Hello.
Cooper: What were you doing - this is Arch -
Connie: Was reading.

Cooper: Need any help - ?
 Connie: Don't guess so -
 Cooper: Do you know anything?
 Connie: Not a thing -
 Cooper: Got a call now - see you later.
 Connie: O.K.

The Connie referred to in this conversation appears to be Connie Morris who was apprehended with Fred Hunter at New Orleans.

7:00 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Man: Is Chief Akers there?
 Akers: Hello.
 Man: This is Tony at the White Front. You picked up a fellow who is a good friend of mine - what have you got on him.
 Akers: This boy had a lot fire on him - the State Police requested that he be picked up.
 Tony: He used to work for me several years ago, and I'd like to do something for him.
 Akers: I'm sending Dick Swain, an attorney, over to see you. Talk to him.
 Tony: Can't you come over with him?
 Akers: No, Swain will do all he can for him.
 Tony: All right send him over, tell him to meet at Raulin's Restaurant next door to the White Front.
 Akers: All right, he'll be over in a little while.
 Tony: I want to see you sometime about that little thing you got - I think I can dispose of it for you.
 Akers: O.K.

7:39 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Tony: Dutch, who is this Swain - is he O.K.
 Akers: Yes.
 Tony: He wants a half "C" for his fee, and doesn't know for certain whether he can do the boy any good over there.
 Akers: He'll do all he can for the boy.
 Tony: Yes, I know - but I hate to give out \$50.00 and perhaps pay \$20.00 court fees and other incidentals over there if he can't do him any good.
 Akers: You can rest assured that he'll do all he can.
 Tony: Say Swain, isn't there anything you can do?
 Akers: Well, I'll try to get him out of jail.

This conversation appears to refer to a person arrested for counterfeiting and under investigation by the Secret Service. It is an example of the phrase usually spoken when referring to Chief Albers as being one who "plays both ends against the middle".

9:20 A.M. Incoming on 648.

Mr. Ed McHaney from Little Rock called longdistance for Mayor McLaughlin. They discussed the developments of the Mayor's Divorce Suit - nothing important. Mayor asked McHaney what the new Governor was going to do with Gray Albright, the Chief of the State Rangers. McHaney said he hadn't heard a thing, but that he saw Albright the other day, and that Albright now feels a lot better about the outlook. McLaughlin said he heard that Brandenburg of Little Rock had his eye on the job, and in this connection suggested to McHaney to do all he can to discourage his possible appointment - he said that Brandenburg was no good. McHaney indicated that the entire personnel under Governor Futrell will resign by the first of the year. McLaughlin suggested that McHaney take him around and introduce him to the new appointees after the holidays.

The Brandenburg mentioned above is the former Chief of Police of St. Louis and a close friend of Richard William Dalton. He now operates a private detective agency in Little Rock and is prominently mentioned in a file at the Little Rock Division entitled "C. Floyd Hurt, Jr., United States Commissioner."

December 16, 1936

7:45 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Wakelin: Called 3421 (Hatterie Hotel).
Grace: Hello.
Wakelin: Well, hello -
Grace: I'm just as naked as a jay bird (laughter)
I was just going to take a bath.
Wakelin: Well, I just got a telephone where I could
talk - nobody here now.
Grace: I just got in a few minutes ago - Shine and
I got into trouble coming back. He
wouldn't sit still - Sat on me most of
the way.
Wakelin: Yeah? Bet that got old.
Grace: I haven't had anything to eat but a sand-
wich since I left home, was late leaving
there.
Wakelin: What's that, a sandwich?
Grace: No, it's a sandwich - it's not a sandwich.
Wakelin: Yeah -
Grace: I'll have some about you -
Wakelin: Is that all?

Grace: Fine - Well, guess I'll be taking my bath.
 I've got twenty to eight -
 Wakelin: I've got fifteen til eight.
 Grace: How about eight-thirty?
 Wakelin: All right.
 Grace: O.K.

It will be noted that Grace Goldstein's mother inquired about Chief Wakelin but it is unknown whether they are personally acquainted.

Mayor McLaughlin called Charles Cellas, Southern Real Estate and Finance Company, St. Louis, Missouri, at 11:00 A.M. on this date over line 648. The conversation indicates that Mr. Cellas controls the Oaklawn Park Race Track in Hot Springs.

December 17, 1936

6:15 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Woman: Mr. Akers, please.
 Akers: Hello.
 Woman: This is Ginger - I'm leaving tomorrow at 1:30 to go home to my husband.
 Akers: Well, what do you want to do about it?
 Woman: I thought I'd call you and say so, and thank you for everything you've done for me.
 Akers: Yeah, that's all right.

It is possible that this "Ginger" is the prostitute who formerly worked at the Batterie Hotel for Grace Goldstein and was working there at the time Karpis and others were frequenting the hotel.

11:58 A.M. Incoming on 648.

Mayor: Hello -
 Man: Did you see the Judge.
 Mayor: Yes - we had a very satisfactory talk. He didn't raise any objection.
 Man: That's fine - Thanks very much.

It appears that Mayor McLaughlin is a close friend of all County Judges and possible dictates to them also.

December 18, 1936

11:01 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Director: Chief's office.
 Wakelin: Is the Chief in?
 Wakelin: Hello.

Granville: Chief this is Granville, What will you take for that gun?
 Wakelin: Not less than \$10.
 Granville: Can I see it?
 Wakelin: Yes - I'll bring it down after supper tonight.
 Granville: O.K.

In a recent investigation at Hot Springs involving the transportation of a stolen automobile it was ascertained that the thief had assaulted Chief Wakelin and took three guns from him. When inquiry was made as to the numbers on these guns it was ascertained that no record had been made of any of them, thus allowing a traffic in guns without any record of same.

1:00 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Akers: 2627 (Ada Garner's house of prostitution)
 Woman: Hello.
 Akers: What's my favorite number?
 Woman: 1992.
 Akers: Is she there?
 Woman: Yes, hold the wire.
 Ada: Hello.
 Akers: What do you know about this crippled fellow called Slim?
 Ada: I don't know where he is now.
 Akers: We got him in jail here.
 Ada: All I know is that they came to my place, and he told me positively that they were man and wife. He also asked me whether the girl could hustle at my place.
 Akers: In front of her?
 Ada: Yes, in her presence.
 Akers: Did you ever hear them argue any.
 Ada: Yes - once. I heard him tell her that he was getting sick and tired of her not making any money.
 Akers: That's fine. Are you going back to the house?
 Ada: Yes.
 Akers: Call me at 2:00 o'clock.
 Ada: O.K. honey.

1:51 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Ada: Is Dutch in?
 Akers: Hello.
 Ada: You asked me to call you.
 Akers: Hold the phone while I check the door.
 Ada: There's nobody here now.

Akers:
Ada:

Well, what do you know about this couple?
They came to me last Thursday, and he asked me whether I had any room - he said they were married. I told him yes, and he then asked me whether I could give her a job hustling. She looked O.K. and I told him I would give her a try.

Akers:
Ada:

You said that he had an argument with you.
Yes, after the first nite he fussed about the heat in his room - said it was too cold in there, and that they were going to move. He asked me how much they owed and I told him \$1.00 for one night. I didn't care so much about him staying, but I wanted her to stay.

Akers:
Ada:

Are you sure they were married?
Well, I talked to her, and she said that she married him to keep people from calling him a pimp, and she a "W". She said that they were married in Missouri and that the license was down there - that she would have it sent up if I wanted to see it. I told her that that wouldn't be necessary.

Akers:
Ada:

Did he want to be a taxi driver?
I don't know - he said that he was going to work for the Yellow Cab Company as a taxi driver, but I don't know whether he got the job.

Akers:
Ada:
Akers:
Ada:

What name did he give you?
I think it was Pat McCoy.
Did he bring her up any dates?
No, I don't think so. One time she was in the room with him and another fellow, but of course, I don't know what they done in there. She made \$9.00 as her share while she was here.

Akers:
Ada:

Did you ever hear the two argue?
Yes, once. It seems that she lost her overcoat somewhere, and wanted to buy one here. I was will to loan her half of the money for one, but he didn't want her to get the coat - then he also fussed with her because she wasn't making enough money to suit him.

Akers:
Ada:

Do you know where they came from?
I think she told me they came up from Texas. She said that business was bad down there, and that she was washing nights. She said she was in Texas for a while, and didn't. She also said that she worked in a place somewhere in Texas, before they went to Tennessee.

Akers: Did she say where in Texas she worked?
 Ada: She mentioned the name of the town, but
 I forgot it now.
 Akers: That's important - try and think of the
 town and call me back.
 Ada: All right, honey.

6:31 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Ada Garner: Is Mr. Akers there?
 Akers: Hello.
 Ada: I talked with that party, and one of the
 places you asked me about this afternoon
 is 116 Jackson Street, Memphis, Tennessee,
 and the other place is the Lamarthan
 Hotel (phonetic), St. Louis, Missouri.
 Akers: Fine - hold on to it, Ada, and I'll see you
 later.

The above conversations between Chief Akers and Ada Garner in-
 dicate the extensive knowledge of Chief Akers as to the prostitution in
 Hot Springs. Patrick "Slim" McCoy, mentioned herein, is the subject of
 a White Slave Traffic Act case at the Little Rock Division, the investi-
 gation being based upon information supplied by Chief Akers. The logs
 fail to indicate any complaint received by the Police Department and the
 first reference to McCoy is in a telephone conversation from Night Capt.
 Moore to one of the officers giving orders for the arrest.

2:03 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Akers: Hello.
 Bert: This is Bert ---. Two of my girls got in
 an Illinois car last night with two
 strangers - one of them claimed to be
 Buddy Baer - Max Baer's brother. One of
 my girls got scared and ran off - the
 other hasn't shown up yet.
 Akers: You better get all the details and let me
 have them. We'll round those fellows up.
 Bert: I'll have more by four o'clock - will call
 you then.

3:35 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Tucker: Chiefs Office.
 Girl: Is Mr. Akers there?
 Akers: Hello.
 Girl: This is the girl Bert Hall has been in the
 about.
 Akers: How do you like it?

Girl: First one place and then another.
 Akers: Well - you had better watch your step -
 you'll get in trouble that way.
 Girl: Well - O.K.
 Akers: I'll be seeing you.

It is believed that Bert Hall lives in the house of prostitution operated by Ada Garner as she has mentioned one Bert.

7:35 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Akers: Hello.
 Scudder: I see where the F.B.I. has been over here raiding again. Got a couple out of a local hotel for extortion - a man by the name of M. B. Combs and his wife.
 Akers: I knew those suckers were up to something when I saw a bunch of them in the Hot Springs Confectionery early this morning.
 Scudder: It just came over the wire. They wrote a man in California. He's coming to Arkansas to appear against them.

Akers: O.K. Thanks, Combs.

The above conversation was related to the activities of Agents at Hot Springs in the case of Thomas Lee Combs, Mrs. Thomas Lee Combs with aliases, Mary Ann - Victim, Extortion. Chief Akers entered the Hot Springs Confectionery while this Agent and other Agents were eating breakfast immediately prior to the arrest of Combs and his wife.

1:14 P.M. Outgoing on 648. Conversation between the Mayor and a Miss Beavers who works on the second floor of Sears-Roebuck Company and indicates that they are intimate.

1:16 P.M. Incoming on 648.

Miss Sims: Mayor - you have my brother in jail.
 McLaughlin: I have!
 Miss Sims: I mean the police picked him up last night for being drunk.
 McLaughlin: What's his name?
 Miss Sims: Willie Graham - this is Miss Sims - you know I worked for you last election.
 McLaughlin: Yes, I remember you.
 Miss Sims: I wonder if I can see him out, if I can.
 McLaughlin: I'll take him to his aunt's in about a week.
 Miss Sims: Where are you now?
 McLaughlin: I'm at home.
 Miss Sims: Can you get over here to see a two o'clock?
 McLaughlin: Yes, I think so.

McLain: If you come over here right away, I'll get
 him out for you. You've got to hurry,
 because I got to be at the Court House
 at 2:00 o'clock.

Miss Sims: Oh thank you, I'll be right over.

1:34 P.M. Outgoing on 648.

Mayor: 446.
 Garnett Moore: City Jail.
 Mayor: Who is this?
 Garnett Moore: Garnett Moore.
 Mayor: This is Leo, what have you Willie Graham
 in jail for?
 Moore: Is in her for being drunk.
 Mayor: His sister is coming down there - turn him
 over to her, and I'll sign a ticket for
 him.
 Moore: O.K.

The above conversation indicates a "fixing" of a case because
 of previous political activities of a friend.

Telephone calls originated at the Police Station on this date
 indicating that John Dickson, a prisoner, was in bad physical condition
 and was secretly removed from the jail to a private hospital. John Dick-
 son died on December 24, 1936, and because of the publicity and findings
 in the autopsy these conversations are being consolidated subsequently in
 this report. The autopsy revealed, however, that there were bruises, etc.
 on the body of Dickson although the death certificate showed the cause of
 death as pneumonia.

December 19, 1936

1:25 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Man: Is Dutch there?
 Akers: Hello.
 Man: They're taking Stanley Hill to Little Rock
 for the Federals this afternoon - have
 you still got that little book?
 Akers: Yes.
 Man: Freeze to it - let him take his baggage and
 stuff with him.
 Akers: O.K.

The Stanley Hill situation is the subject of an impersonal
 letter to the Little Rock Division office and involves Frank
 Akers, who is obtaining money from Stanley Hill for his release.
 It is noted that Hill is a confidence man.

2:33 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Rockafellow: Is Dutch there?
Akers: Hello.
Rockafellow: This is Rockafellow - what did you do about that?
Akers: I called that fellow and he was very arrogant about it.
Rockafellow: What did he say he was going to do to me?
Akers: He said he was going to put you in the penitentiary for the Mann Act.
Rockafellow: There's no Mann Act charge there.
Akers: I know it - that's what I told him.
Rockafellow: I'm going to do just what Verne told me to do.
Akers: Yes, you do that - stall till Monday and see what they are going to do.

2:55 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Rockafellow: Is Dutch there?
Akers: Hello.
Rockafellow: This is Rockafellow again - can you come down here - I want to tell you something.

The above conversations would indicate a possible blackmail of Charles Rockafellow of the Rockafellow Hotel and Bata House, with the police and city administration going to the aid of Mr. Rockafellow.

December 20, 1933

3:00 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Joe Scott: 682.
Man: White Front Cigar Store.
Joe Scott: Is Dick Whitaker there?
Man: Yes, just a minute.
Whitaker: Hello.
Joe Scott: This is Scott at the City Jail - I've got your boy and car down here in jail.
Whitaker: Why, what's the matter?
Scott: You better come down and see.

This is the first incident noted in the logs to date where the police called relatives and notified them of an arrest instead of the relatives informing the police. It will be noted that in this instance the police notified Whitaker at the White Front Cigar Store which is located at the headquarters of "con" men and was the place where the first arrest took place.

Call 123. Incoming on 123.

Call 123. Incoming on 123.

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2005

"Jesus, I hope everything will be all right, so I can make a dollar ninety -
last this winter." This phase of the conversation then ended with the
remark by Melvin "Yeah, me too." Dr. W. M. Blackshaw maintains an office
in the Medical Arts Building in Hot Springs.

December 22, 1936

12:05 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers: 3421 (Grace Goldstein).
Maid: Hello.
Akers: Is Grace awake -
Grace: Hello.
Akers: One of you girls was down at the Kentucky
last night with a man who had a \$50
Express Check. Do you know anything about
him?
Grace: Yes - he tried to get me to cash it but I
wouldn't.
Akers: Well - I don't think it is any good.
Grace: We just ran into him down at the Hot Springs
Confectionery. He said his name was Hinton.
He wanted to spend some money up here but
he only had that check and I wouldn't cash
it for him.
Akers: Well, try to get a line on him and let me
know. You might run into him again.
Grace: O.K. honey!

The log shows a previous call from Chief Akers to the Western
Union inquiring about the identity and validity of these checks.

12:40 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Jack Manier: Is Akers there?
Akers: Hello.
Manier: This is Jack Manier - there is a fellow named
~~X~~Schalk (phonetic) laying up here - a gang
has been contacting and threatening him for
something. I thought you might want to
know something about it.
Akers: I most certainly do.
Manier: Can you come up here to talk to him.
Akers: Yes, I'll be right up.

1:00 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Manier: Is Akers there?
Akers: Hello.
Manier: This is the same fellow who - is going to
come up here, or do you want to let someone
to come down to see him?
Akers: I'll probably see him - all right to
come down and see him.

Man: C.K. Dutch -

Jack Warner, mentioned in the first conversation, is Manager of the Dutch Bath House.

1:20 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Jimmy Stoneripher: Did you call me, Dutch?

Akers: Yes - the wife of the boy who stole your car is coming up to deal with you. She wants to buy the car. Ask \$50.00 for it - if she pays one half it'll be O.K. to deal with her.

Stoneripher: Where is the car?

Akers: It's stored at my brother's garage.

Stoneripher: O.K. Dutch - thanks for calling.

The automobile mentioned in this conversation, according to the previous logs, was recovered at Hot Springs and identified through the heat process. At the time of recovery the car was in the possession of one Grantley and had been changed from a Sedan to a Touring car. At the time the car was identified by Lieut. Cecil Brock he, Brock, called Chief of Detectives Akers and notified him of the identification and at that time inquired as to the numbers of "those other two". No interstate cars have been mentioned. It will be noted that Chief of Detectives Akers mentioned a garage of his brother. Efforts will be made to ascertain the location of this garage.

2:51 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Billy: Is Chief Wakelin in?

Wakelin: Hello.

Billy: This is Billy - how are you feeling?

Wakelin: I'm tired.

Billy: What have you been doing?

Wakelin: Hunting that kid.

Billy: I want to tell you something - you know Parker, don't you? He works in the rear of Miller's Cigar Store. Well last Thursday he invited me to his room at the Marquette Hotel for a drink - I had three or four drinks, and then he took eight dollars out of my pocketbook. I asked him for the money, and he wouldn't give it back - said there wasn't anything I could do about it. Do you know him?

Wakelin: No, I don't.

Billy: Well, he works for Millers in the back of the store.

Wakelin: You call me back - and I'll see what I can do and find out.

2:54 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Akers: 116 (Miller's Cigar Store)
 Baker: Hello.
 Akers: Is Herb Greeley there?
 Greeley: Hello.
 Akers: That boy, Parker - they got him on a robbery charge. He had a girl at the Marquette Hotel, and robbed her of \$8.00. He admitted to it.
 Greeley: Well, I don't know what to do - I think I'll see the "old man" about it.
 Akers: You can call me.

3:16 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Wakelin: 4571.
 Billy: Hello.
 Wakelin: Billy, can you come to the Clerk's Office and get out a warrant for Parker?
 Billy: Will I have to do that?
 Wakelin: If you get out a warrant, I can go and pick him up.
 Billy: Listen Joe, there was another couple in the room with us - I suppose he'll get them to say that he didn't take the money from me.
 Wakelin: He made a crack that he gave you \$2.00 of that money.
 Billy: He did.
 Wakelin: Did you turn a trick for him.
 Billy: Yes, he told the porter he wanted to see me - after we finished he invited me to have a couple of drinks. I had three or four, and he took that money from me then. I really don't want him arrested, - I just want my money back.
 Wakelin: O.K. - you come down to the Clerk's Office and get a warrant for him - we'll get the money for you all right.
 Billy: I won't have to go to court, will I?
 Wakelin: NO, I don't think so - I think we can settle this without any trouble.
 Billy: Will you meet me, and tell me where to go and what to do.
 Wakelin: O.K. I'll see you in front of the City Hall.

3:52 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Billy: Is Chief Wakelin there?
 Wakelin: Hello -
 Billy: I did that - the man said he'll send it around to you.
 Wakelin: We got Parker in now - come over here.
 Billy: All right - watch for me.

4:22 P.M. Incoming on 123.

W. S. Jacobs: Is Dutch there?
Sgt. Tucker: He's out just now.
W. S. Jacobs: Do you know whether Parker got out of jail or not -
Sgt. Tucker: Yes, he's out.
W. S. Jacobs: All right - this is Jacobs talking.

It will be noted that Parker was an employee of Miller's Cigar Store (bookie). The "old man" apparently refers to W. S. Jacobs who later called and inquired if Parker was in jail. The log for the following day (December 23, 1936) discloses that Stanley Parker resided on Grand Avenue, second house past the City Furniture Company, was re-arrested by officers Rogers and Griffin and booked for larceny. The disposition of the case is unknown.

December 23, 1936

8:25 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Mr. Dodge: Is Joe Scott there?
Joe Scott: Hello -
Mr. Dodge: Hello Joe - this Dodge. You gave a lady friend of mine a ticket for parking. She is scared to death. I told her that Mr. Scott would be the last fellow in town to scare anyone. Can you do anything about it?
Joe Scott: Have you got the ticket?
Mr. Dodge: Yes, she gave it to me.
Joe Scott: Bring it over here, and I'll fix it up for you.
Dodge: O.K. Joe - thanks a lot.

Joe Scott is a uniformed officer and often rides in the safety car (equipped with loud speaker).

2:20 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers: 856 (Blue Ribbon Club)
Man: Blue Ribbon
Akers: Someone call Herbert Akers?
Man: Yes - you were talking about Santa Claus.
Which would you rather have - a suit or an overcoat?
Akers: Much obliged.
Man: Well, arrangements are already made at Melcher's (go on and pick out what you want).
Akers: Much obliged.

It will be noted that the unknown man stated there was talking about Santa Claus.

10:35 A.M. Outgoing on 648.

Mayor McLaughlin called the Arkansas National Bank for his balance and was told that it was \$736.44.

11:30 A.M. Incoming on 648.

Mayor: Hello.
Marion Anderson: This is Marion.
Mayor: Yes. Runyon is all equipped at the Black Cat, I want you to go over there and tell him not to start and that if he does you'll have to burn his stuff. If he does start you're going to have to do it too.
Anderson: O.K. I'll tell him.

Marion Anderson took office on January 1, 1937, as the Sheriff of Garland County. The Black Cat referred to is a liquor store that was recently re-named and is located on Central Avenue.

RE: DICK OF JOHN DICKSON, prisoner in City Jail.

In order that the facts as to this occurrence may be clarified the conversations appearing in the logs have been consolidated and are hereinafter set forth. It may be stated that John Dickson et. al. are subjects of a pending National Motor Vehicle Theft Act case in the Little Rock Division based upon the theft of a Chevrolet Coupe in Hot Springs which was transported to Tahleah, Oklahoma where a Ford V-8 was stolen and the two cars transported to the vicinity of Perryville, Arkansas. Investigation has disclosed that John Dickson, Alfred "Pug" Dickson and Robert DeMarr transported and stole these cars. The Hot Springs Police Department were also seeking the apprehension of these three men not only for the car theft at Hot Springs but the robbery of a safe in the Blue Ribbon Bar (bookie) and an attempted robbery of a safe in the Ohio Club (bookie) during the fall of 1935. On September 21, 1936, Chief of Police Joe Wakelin and other officers conducted a raid at the farm of Walker Dickson near Perryville, Arkansas, in an effort to apprehend these three men but were successful as to DeMarr only. During the raid and while Chief Wakelin was guarding the Ford Coach three men assaulted him and stole two pistols and a .351 caliber rifle from him. The guns were subsequently recovered, the revolver being found on Alfred Dickson at the time of his arrest. DeMarr is now confined in the Arkansas State Penitentiary and a sentence of five years for armed robbery. Alfred Dickson is now confined in the City Jail at Hot Springs awaiting trial for armed robbery. DeMarr and "Pug" Dickson entered pleas of guilty to the robbery

of the Blue Ribbon Bar and also implicated two policemen, one of whom is dead and the other, named Charles Sellers, is under indictment as an accessory.

John Dickson was arrested by State Officers at Prescott, Arkansas on December 13, 1936, and was immediately taken to Hot Springs and confined in the City Jail. The following conversations took place thereafter:

December 14, 1936

5:45 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Woman (weeping) - Inquired from Tucker (who knew her voice) as to whether John Dixon would be tried on following day -
Tucker: I hardly think so -

5:55 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Man: Called 1723 (Wakelin's residence) Spoke to Wakelin and informed him that the prisoner held upstairs was in very bad shape and needed a doctor immediately.
Wakelin: I'll be right down -
Man: O.K. I didn't want to call a doctor without letting you know - (Note: Prisoner referred to may be John Dixon).

6:10 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Buchanan: Called 426 - Asked for Dr. Merritt.
Dr. Merritt: Hello -
Buchanan: Doctor, can you come over to the jail right away to see a prisoner?
Dr. Merritt: Is he sick?
Buchanan: No.
Dr. Merritt: Is he hurt?
Buchanan: Some - I'll tell you when you get here -
Dr. Merritt: O.K. (Note: #426 is listed as Dr. J. F. Merritt, 1524 Central Ave. Conversation possibly refers to beating of prisoner, John Dixon).

December 15, 1936

8:45 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Man: 6734 Little Rock.
F.B.I. Field Division.
Let me talk to Darrow -
Hello -

Akers: This is Akers - how bad do you want that
 guy who has been collecting for pensions.
 Damron: Don't know anything about it but we've
 got a couple of cases on these eye doctor
 rackets. What's the fellows name?
 Akers: Gave me the name of Hill.
 Damron: I'll see what we've got - what are you doing
 with John?
 Akers: He's slightly ill today - doesn't feel so
 well. Are you going to help me keep my
 word about Pug - that he'll be in jail in
 24 hours -?
 Damron: I sent those out last night.
 Akers: I think we've found where he has been sleep-
 ing - at Little Rock - well thanks -
 Damron: O.K. Dutch -

December 16, 1936

10:17 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Dr. Eaves: I see you got Dixon - I guess your neck will
 get well now but I'll bet there won't be
 any more pipe left in town. (but he)
 Chief Merrill: O.K.

December 18, 1936

1:00 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Ridgway: Is Akers there?
 Akers: Hello.
 Ridgway: This is Curtis - how are you getting along
 with John Dixon?
 Akers: We haven't talked to him today yet.
 Ridgway: Heard some talk in these attorney's offices
 that his father is here to spring him.
 Akers: They won't have much luck.
 Ridgway: Thought I'd tell you about it.
 Akers: What do you think about taking him out of
 town.
 Ridgway: I don't think that is necessary.
 Akers: Well, if we wanted to - is it all right by you.
 Ridgway: Sure it would be O.K.

3:00 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Mr. Cooper: 123.
 Mr. Cooper: Cross country.
 Mr. Cooper: Is Herb there?

Herbert:
Arch Cooper:
Herbert:
Arch Cooper:

This is he.
This is Arch - how long are you going to
be there?
I'm working all night.
I'm going to call you after a while, and I
want you to jump in one of your cars and
drive down to the City Jail. When you
get here park the car in the driveway op-
posite the door where it says "City Jail".
I want you to take a fellow to the New
Park Hospital, and I don't want anybody
to see you take him away. I want to get
him out of here as quickly and quietly as
possible.
O.K. Arch, I'll be there when you call.
I don't want you to tell anybody about this.
O.K. Arch - I won't.

6:08 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Arch Cooper:
Mrs. Merritt:
Arch Cooper:
Mrs. Merritt:
Arch Cooper:
Mrs. Merritt:

#126 (Dr. J. F. Merritt residence)
Hello.
Is Dr. Merritt there?
No, he's not.
If you can locate him - tell him to come
down to City Jail right away.
I think he's on his way over there.

6:13 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Sgt:
Dr. Merritt:

Chief of Police office.
This is Dr. Merritt - tell Arch I'll be
there in about 15 minutes.

6:20 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Arch Cooper:
Herbert:
Arch Cooper:

29.
Gross Mortuary.
Herb - this is Arch. We're ready - now
when you get over here, back into the
driveway to the door of the City Jail-
the doctor will be here and he will go
over to the New Park Hospital with you.
Try and get out of here as fast as you
can, for we don't want anybody to see
us taking him away.
O.K. Arch - I'll be right over.

Herbert:

6:25 P.M. Outgoing on 446.

Dr. Merritt:
Mrs. :

#126.
New Park Sanatorium.

Dr. Merritt: Miss Nash (?) please.
 Nurse: Just a minute -
 (Hears Dr. Merritt say to go down near the phone that this woman was A 1, and no one need be afraid of anything getting out of there).
 Mrs. Nash: Hello.
 Dr. Merritt: My patient is on the way down there now.
 Mrs. Nash: He's already here - we have a nice room for him.
 Dr. Merritt: Fine - I'll be over later in a few minutes.

7:00 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Tucker: City Jail.
 Dr. Merritt: Is Louis there?
 Tucker: No. Cecil is here.
 Brock: Hello.
 Dr. Merritt: I told Louis to put that medicine in ambulance but I don't have it now.
 Brock: I don't know about it Doctor. Louis isn't here - where are you.
 Dr. Merritt: Up at New Park Hospital - If he's not there look and see if it is in upper part of station - if so let it stay there 'till morning.
 Brock: O.K. Doctor.

7:05 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Brock: 2089 (New Park Hospital)
 Nurse: New Park
 Brock: May I speak to Dr. Merritt -
 Nurse: He just left.
 Brock: Thanks, honey.

9:10 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Woman: Advised she was a nurse at New Park Hospital and that Officer Griffin was sick himself and unable to guard "that man" any more. Advised also it would be dangerous for Griffin to be in the room with pneumonia.

December 19, 1936

9:30 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Mrs. called S.A.C., Little, FBI Field Division, Little Rock, Arkansas, 7-0784.
 Little: Hello.
 Mrs.: Hello - this is Herbert A. Mrs. - are you familiar with the John Brown Case?

Little: Yes -
 Akers: Can you place a warrant in our hands?
 They are trying to serve a writ on us.
 Little: The Marshal has a warrant, I am sure.
 Akers: I wonder if you'll have him wire me or
 get in touch with me.
 Little: Yes - sure.
 Akers: Have you heard from the U. S. Attorney on
 that Mann Act Case?
 Little: I'll find out and let you know.
 Akers: Have you heard anything about Pug?
 Little: No -
 Akers: If you can get into his wife's trunk I'm
 sure you can get a good picture of him.
 Little: If anything comes up I'll let you know.

10:04 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers called Sheriff Bearden at Hope, Arkansas.
 Sheriff: Hello -
 Akers: This is Herbert Akers - you want John Dixon
 don't you?
 Sheriff: Yes -
 Akers: Mail me a warrant on him today. I want
 to serve a writ on him. I want your
 warrant.
 Sheriff: Have you got the other two.
 Akers: Yes - If you want them send warrants with
 that for Dixon -
 Sheriff: O.K. I'll get them in the morning mail.

10:14 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers called Sheriff at Perryville.
 Sheriff: Hello.
 Akers: This is Herbert Akers - send me warrants
 on everyone of these fellows you want.
 Sheriff: O.K. Dutch - I'll get them off today -
 Akers: I wish you would - they're trying to serve
 a writ on me and I need them.

10:15 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Woman called Tucker and reported Garnett Moore sick.

10:15 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Long distance call from Mr. D. J. Moore's office, Little
 Rock.
 Akers: Hello.

Julian: Akers - do you have John Dixon?
Akers: Yes - have you a warrant?
Julian: Yes - can I come over and take him off your hands.
Akers: No - what I want is to get a copy of your warrant. They're trying to serve a writ on us. He's sick.
Julian: Well - can't we move him over here - ?
Akers: No - you've got plenty of time to get him - I can't explain now.
(Akers turned and asked woman to leave the office for a minute). Julian, he's in a local sanitarium and I'm sure the doctor wouldn't consent to his being moved.
Julian: What's the matter with him?
Akers: That's all I can tell you but I'd like to have you send me that warrant.
Julian: O.K. I'll wire you right away and confirm it by letter enclosing a copy of the warrant.
Akers: O.K. Thanks.
Julian: I'll advise Little of the FBI in view of the fact he called me.
Akers: All right.

10:00 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Akers received a long distance call from S.A.C. Little at Little Rock.
Akers: Hello.
Little: I just heard from Julian. Understand John is in the hospital.
Akers: Yes - he's got a little fever.
Little: On that other case the U.S. Attorney has authorized prosecution and complaints have been filed. (Talked about criminal record of McCoy). Just keep them there - Owens will be down in a few days for further investigation.
Akers: O.K.

10:30 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers called Sheriff Rooker at Benton, Arkansas.
Sheriff: Hello.
Akers: Sheriff this is Akers - shoot me a warrant for John Dixon right away. They're trying to get a writ.
Sheriff: O.K. Dixon - it will be on the way -
Akers: Thanks.

10:33 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Akers called John Strickler - Ohio State Auto Bureau - Ohio.
415, Ohio.

Strickler: Hello.
Akers: Jake this is Herbert Akers. Have you got
a warrant for John Dixon?
Strickler: No - there's a Federal warrant outstanding.
I can get a warrant if you want.
Akers: I wish you would and send me a copy. They're
trying to serve a Writ on us.
Strickler: O.K. - I'll send some of the boys over and
get them to file on him.
Akers: All right.
Strickler: We went to Dover and looked the place over
and couldn't get a thing -
Akers: All right Thanks.

10:54 A.M. Outgoing on 446.

Man: 426 (Probably Louis Hinkle calling)
Dr. Merritt: Hello.
Man: Dr. Merritt are you going up to the hospital?
Dr. Merritt: I've already been - I'm coming down there in
a few minutes.

11:16 A.M. Incoming on 446.

Woman called Tucker - (this woman is believed to be wife of John
Dixon's half uncle).
Tucker: Hello.
Woman: Do you know whether boy is in hospital -
Tucker: I don't know you'll have to talk to Dr.
Merritt. He can tell you.
Woman: What is his number.
Tucker: 471 I think.

12:20 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Curly Evans called from the New Park Hospital and asked for Arch
Cooper or Chief Wakelin - Tucker advised they were both at
lunch. Curly Evans then asked for Arch or Brock - was advised
they were out on a fire call, and that no one else was at the
station. Evans advised that the fellow at the hospital had the
chills, and that the nurse suggested he be given a hot toddy -
said that when Doc'd come back for him to call at the hospital.

12:30 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Curly Evans called and spoke with Chief Wakelin - said that the
fellow he was guarding had the chills, and that the nurse sug-
gested he be given a hot toddy - said he called Dr. Merritt,

and that he said it would be all right to give him one.
 Evans further advised that the hospital didn't have anything,
 and suggested that the Chief send something up. Chief Wakelin
 advised he would tend to it. He then asked Evans how John was
 getting along, and Evans replied that he was in a pretty bad
 shape, and that he may pull through.

4:20 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Curly Evans: Asked Akers if he could get a pint of liquor
 for Dixon - said Dixon was very low and
 that the doctor told him liquor might help.
 Akers: Informed Evans that it would be O.K. with him.
 (Note: Evans evidently at New Park Hospital
 guarding the prison John Dixon.)

4:22 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Curly Evans: Asked for Brock -
 Brock: Hello -
 Evans: Asked Brock how he was to pay for liquor for
 Dixon's use - said Wakelin probably thought
 the hospital supplied it, but none there -
 Brock: Call the Mayor about it -

4:33 P.M. Incoming on 124.

Tucker: City Jail.
 Louis Linkle: Mr. Tucker this is Louis - Tell Mr. Akers I
 gave Curly a pint of whiskey and we won't
 need any more.
 Tucker: All right - I'll tell him.

9:10 P.M. Incoming on 123.

(Woman believed to be Mrs. Haynes - wife of John Dixon's half-
 uncle called and asked for Bob Moore)
 Bob Moore: Hello.
 Woman: Bob I want to ask you a few questions - just
 answer yes or no.
 Bob Moore: If I can.
 Woman: Did they take him to the hospital.
 Bob Moore: Yes -
 Woman: Which one.
 Bob Moore: (whisper) New Park -
 Woman: Can you go to a booth and call me?
 Bob Moore: You call back in about 30 or 40 minutes.
 Woman: O.K.

9:12 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Woman called Bob Moore and asked to be called from det.

at the hospital - Moore said I would send a man out in a little bit.

10:40 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Woman (believed to be Mrs. Lawler - wife of John Dixon's half uncle) called for Bob Moore.

Moore: Hello.

Woman: Can you talk now?

Moore: Drive down and park by the side of the auditorium I'll meet you there.

Woman: All right - we'll be down there in about 10 minutes.

Moore: Oke Doke -

8:53 A.M. Outgoing on 648.

Mayor called 5446 (City Jail) and told Cecil Brock to have all the boys come to his office after court - that he wanted to talk to them.

11:35 A.M. Incoming on 648.

Woman: What did you find out about that boy?

Mayor: I told the Chief to investigate that matter.

Woman: I heard that at him in the hospital - if he's in that condition - that's the place for him.

Mayor: Yes, I should guess so.

Woman: I wish you could let me know what hospital he is in.

Mayor: I'll look after it, and will let you know.

Note: Woman probably trying to seek information about the whereabouts of John Dixon.

December 20, 1936

10:00 A.M. Incoming on 446.

Murray called from Hospital and asked that someone be sent up to relieve him. Was told that someone would be sent up.

11:29 A.M. Incoming on 123.

Long Distance call from Gray Albright at Little Rock to Chief Wakelin)

Wakelin: Hello.

Albright: Hello Chief - Jim Anderson had a hold-up over there this morning. All two men got away. They were driving a car colored like

or Plymouth Sedan (1933 or 1935) with Texas license #709834. Both were white and about twenty-five years old. Have your men look out for them.

Wakelin: Yes - I will.
Albright: How is John? (John Dixon)
Wakelin: He's in the hospital but is reported better this morning. It's too bad it wasn't all finished out there.
Albright: We'll look out on that and if you get anything let Sanderson know.
Wakelin: All right.

4:55 P.M. Outgoing on 123.

Dr. Merritt: #1723.
Woman: Hello.
Dr. Merritt: Is Chief Wakelin there?
Chief Wakelin: Hello.
Dr. Merritt: What time are you coming down to the station?
Chief Wakelin: Around six o'clock - why what's the matter?
Dr. Merritt: That's about as favorable - I want to talk to you about this thing. I'll try to be here at six o'clock to talk this over with you.
Chief Wakelin: Anything happen?
Dr. Merritt: Those folks are calling up at the hospital, and have also been trying to get hold of me all day. I don't know how they found out he is up there.
Chief Wakelin: How is he?
Dr. Merritt: He's no better - that's what I'm afraid of. If anything, he is worse.
Chief Wakelin: Yeah.
Dr. Merritt: That's what I want to talk to you about - maybe we can get him out of town.
Chief Wakelin: I'll be there in a little while.

6:03 P.M. Incoming on 440.

Woman: Have you heard how John Dixon is today, Tucker?
Tucker: No I haven't heard a word - I don't know anything about that case -
Woman: Where is he? What hospital is he in?
Tucker: I don't know - there's no record at all -
Woman: Well to see what's funny about it, I know where he is or anything about it - I call all the hospitals and they don't know anything either -

Moore: Well, I don't know -

8:50 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Officer Davis called from the hospital and asked for relief.
Was told that someone would be sent out to relieve him.

9:16 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Officer Floyd Davis called in and said that he was at the New Park Hospital guarding John - that he was feeling sick and wanted to be relieved. Akers or Brock said they would send someone up to relieve him.

9:25 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Woman: Is Captain Moore there?
Moore: Hello.
Woman: This the New Park Hospital - the officer on duty here is very sick. He has pains in his stomach, and he's very much nauseated.
Moore: I have a man coming up there to relieve him.

December 21, 1936

9:58 P.M. Incoming on 123.

Amy Irvin: Informer Moore he was relieving C. Moore at the New Park Hospital -

11:21 A.M. Incoming on 643.

Miss Marsh: Mayor's Office.
Mrs. Haynes (believed to be wife of uncle of JOHN Dixon): May I speak to the Mayor.
Mayor: Hello.
Mrs. Haynes: This is Mrs. Haynes. I just talked with Dr. Merritt.
Mayor: Well, you'll have to straighten all that out with him.
Mrs. Haynes: Well, I did talk with him but he wouldn't even tell me what hospital he was in.
Mayor: Well, Dr. Merritt is in charge of the case. I don't know anything about how they handle those cases. They may be getting ready to take a statement.
Mrs. Haynes: Well, John's father is so worried and I wanted to get a other doctor to examine him.
Mayor: Well, you see Dr. Merritt and you call him later.
Mrs. Haynes: All right.

December 22, 1936

10:20 A.M. Outgoing on 123.

Brock: 2089.
Woman: New Park Hospital.
Brock: Let me talk to Buchanan.
Buchanan: Hello.
Brock: Buck - the Chief wants you to stay up there
and to send Abbott back with the car.
Buchanan: O.K.

10:15 P.M. Incoming on 446.

Officer: Advised Moore that the "old woman" said
that a lot of people know that the fellow
was there and might come get him.
Moore: Tell her to call Capt. Cooper if she wants
to - If you're afraid - go on home.
Officer: No - I just wanted to let you know what she
said.

Since the preparation of this report, information has been received that Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, Captain Arch Cooper, Lieutenant Cecil Brock and Detective Glenn Buchanan, have been suspended indefinitely from the police department by Mayor Leo McLaughlin pending an investigation of the death of Dickson by the Garland County Grand Jury.

- P E N D I N G -

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

January 6, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter dated September 14, 1936, please be advised that the personal property described in that letter was delivered to Albert C. Hunter on December 31, 1936, and appropriate receipts obtained from Mr. Hunter, two copies of same being forwarded with this letter to your division. There is also being retained in the files of the Cleveland division a receipt signed by Mr. Albert C. Hunter for the property.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

LJW/lrl
Enclosures (2)
cc - Bureau ✓
Chicago
Cincinnati
Atlanta

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-352

JAN

JAN 17

1443 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

January 6, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D.C.

Re: BREKID

10450

Dear Sir:

With reference to the undeveloped lead contained for your division in the report of Special Agent J.K. McFee, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, November 29, 1936, please be advised that it will not be necessary now to conduct investigation at the Passport Division, Department of State, with reference to Maynard Weston inasmuch as efforts to identify him as being involved in the Warren, Ohio, mail train robbery have been fruitless.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacLELAND,
Special Agent in Charge

LMK/irl
cc - Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-514-12523

ONE 125

7-576-13523

changed to

7-576-3-10

1442 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio,

January 8, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to instructions from Inspector E. J. Connelley, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan will in the next day or two proceed to the Little Rock Field Division for necessary work to be conducted in the harboring case at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the Erekid file.

Authority is requested for Agent Sullivan to make use of his personally owned automobile on this trip. In view of the under cover nature of the investigation to be conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it is probable that the agents working in and around that city will have need for their personally owned automobiles.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

DPS:lh

CC Chicago.

RECORDED

1-182
JAN 10 1937
W. C. A. D. 1037
1037

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WRG:J.S

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JANUARY 11 1937

Transmit the following message to;

CLEVELAND

RECORDED 7-576-13524

RELET FIFTH INSTANT AGENT SULLIVAN PROCEED LITTLE ROCK BY TRAIN
HOOVER

CC LITTLE ROCK

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

66-3634-183

ORIGINAL FILED

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

January 6, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith the photograph of
Wayne E. Preston, which was furnished to this division
by your division, with the request that it be returned
in order that it might be returned to the Ohio Liquor
Control Department.

Please be advised that efforts have been made
to effect an identification of Wayne Preston as being
the third participant in the Warren, Ohio, mail train
robbery, and the results of the investigation conducted
will be set forth in report form. However, it may interest
you to know at this time that investigation has failed to
effect an identification of Preston as being the third
participant.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

LJW/lrl
Enclosure (1)
cc - Bureau ✓
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

17-576-13525

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

January 7, 1937

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter dated December 16, 1936, the thermos jug was delivered to Mr. John Karpavicz and the receipts secured for same which receipts are being retained in the Chicago Division file.

Very truly yours,

D. I. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge

JLL:RT
7-82
cc Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7571-12521

ME 112

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

January 6, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from your Division to this Division, dated October 17, 1936, containing the results of an investigation at Gordon, Georgia with reference to Mrs. O. D. Fontain who, as indicated in the letter from your Division to this Division, dated October 8, 1936, was the recipient of letters from Benson Groves at the time he was incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

It is noted that the investigation conducted with reference to Mrs. O. D. Fontain at Gordon, Georgia, as reflected in the first letter of reference, was more or less cursory. It is now requested that you conduct appropriate investigation with reference to Mrs. O. D. Fontain, ascertaining her criminal connections, if any, in the vicinity in which she resides, and making an effort to determine, either by direct interview or investigation, whether or not Benson Groves has been in contact with her or is presently in touch with her.

Please be advised that the Post Office Department has issued circulars on Benson Groves in connection with the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery on November 7, 1935. The Bureau has authorized taking Benson Groves into custody in the event he is located, in connection with the harboring of Karpis and Campbell in the Northern District of Ohio. However, a formal warrant has not as yet been issued.

Frank Grabowski, a former criminal associate of Benson Groves, who was involved with the latter in Post Office robberies in Ohio and New Jersey, was confined in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name of Frank Grabowski, Atlanta Penitentiary #12921, from July 23, 1921 until March 23, 1928, pursuant to a conviction for a violation of the Interstate Commerce laws. It

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135-7
JAN 10 1937
ONE 1-7

is requested that you obtain from the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia all personal information on file with reference to Grabowski, that is, a list of correspondence and relatives and friends.

The Bureau desires that all investigation with reference to Benson Groves be given expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge.

RJW:LK

cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-1

1442 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

January 6, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

The criminal record of Benson Groves, whose connection with this case is fully set out in circular letter to all field divisions, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, November 20, 1936, reflects that he was received at the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia on February 3, 1917 from the Northern District of West Virginia, Parkersburg, West Virginia, under sentence of five years imposed by the Federal Court on January 12, 1917 for violation of the Interstate Commerce laws. In connection with this conviction, it is desired that you review the files in the case in the office of the United States Attorney and in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court, for the purpose of obtaining the details of the conviction and the identities of the criminal associates, if any, involved with Benson Groves in this offense, in order that appropriate investigation may be conducted to determine whether or not Groves is in association with any of these individuals.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent F. G. Tillman, dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1936, setting out investigation conducted in the State of West Virginia pursuant to the request in the letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Pittsburgh Field Division, dated November 20, 1936. It is believed at this time that more detailed investigation should be conducted at Wheeling and Lenwood, West Virginia for the purpose of obtaining some definite lead which may lead to the apprehension of Groves. There appears to be no secret about the fact that Groves is wanted, inasmuch as the Post Office Department has issued circulars on him in connection with the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery on November 7, 1935. Therefore, it would appear that direct interview with the various persons mentioned in the letter of reference would not be amiss at this time, after first definitely ascertaining that Benson Groves is not in immediate contact with them. Investigation in these communities should be exhaustive, inasmuch as it is felt, since Groves formerly

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1-11-37 23522
FBI
JAN 15

resided there, that information may be developed which will be of benefit in bringing about his apprehension.

It is noted that the report of reference contains information that John Meyers is unknown, but it does not appear that any investigation whatsoever was conducted in order to ascertain his present whereabouts, which should be done, and appropriate action taken with reference to him after he is located.

The letter above referred to contained information to the effect that on April 17, 1917 Howard H. Hastings Sheriff of Ohio County, Wheeling, West Virginia, made inquiry of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, with reference to Groves' health, stating in his letter that a number of persons at Wheeling had requested him to write the letter and make such inquiry. The report of reference does not indicate that Sheriff Howard H. Hastings was contacted in this matter, and it is felt that this should also be done.

The Bureau has authorized the taking into custody of Groves in the event he is apprehended, inasmuch as it is felt that he will be a defendant in connection with the harboring of Farpis and Campbell in the Northern District of Ohio. As yet no formal warrant has been issued for his apprehension. Please be advised also that the Bureau has requested that all investigation with reference to Benson Groves be given expeditious attention.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge.

EJW:IK

cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

9-1

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
January 6, 1937

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to your letter of December 31, 1936 regarding the \$1000 bill now being claimed by Dolores Delaney.

Mr. George Sullivan, United States Attorney here, had previously advised me that he had informed Samuel Lipschultz, attorney for the victim in this case, Edward Bremer, of the claim Dolores Delaney might put in for this bill. It was Mr. Sullivan's suggestion that Mr. Lipschultz intervene as Mr. Bremer's attorney.

I have since talked with Mr. Lipschultz. He stated that he had retained the firm of Baker and Baker at Jacksonville to represent him in Florida in this matter. He further stated that he has no thought of securing possession of this bill at this time, since the Government still desires to hold it as evidence, at least until the pending appeals in this case have been decided. He stated that should he desire the serial number of this bill he will obtain it from Mr. Sullivan, the United States Attorney.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF
cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

7-576-13231

JAN 8 1937

3-1-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio,

Cleveland FILE NO. 7-1

IH

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio,	DATE WHEN MADE 1-6-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-26-36 & 1-2, 5, 1937.	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN
TITLE GEORGE TIMINNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation conducted to ascertain the identity of news boys who can testify to the delivery of newspapers to subjects in this case during the years 1934 and 1935, and the results of the above inquiry are set out herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-P-</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of J. V. Murphy, Cleveland, dated November 19, 1936.</p> <p>DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by the writer at Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of learning the identity of those news carriers or employees of the newspapers who could testify to the fact that delivery was made of newspapers to the residence or business addresses of the persons mentioned in this report, the purpose of the inquiry being, of course, directed to showing that the prospective subjects in this case had Toledo newspapers delivered to them during the time that the newspapers carried articles and photographs relating to the activities of members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and more especially articles which set out the fact that Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. "Doc" Barker, and others of the gang had been indicted by the Federal Government for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer during the time they resided at Toledo, Ohio.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT DESIRED 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 1 Chicago 2 U.S. Atty., Cleveland, 4 Cleveland.		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>7-1576-1-530 JAN 9 1937</p> <p>JAN 8 - A.M.</p> <p>STAT. SECT.</p> <p>cc mation 1/13/37</p>	

On December 26, 1936, inquiry was made of Miss Mary Gallagher of the Circulation Department of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper of the manner in which this paper is distributed to customers. From her was obtained the names and addresses of the various district circulation managers, who handle the distribution of papers through news boy carriers.

In an endeavor to ascertain whether copies of the Toledo News-Bee newspapers were delivered to

The Jovial Club, 631 St Clair St., Toledo,

Private Cab Co., 520 Cherry St.

during the year of 1934 or 1935, Mr. Sydney Goldberg, Circulation Manager of the downtown district, was interviewed. It will be recalled that Joe Roscoe is reported to be part owner of the Jovial Club and Frank Greenwald operates the Private Cab Co. Mr. Goldberg stated that his newspaper does not have regular monthly subscribers in the downtown district; that the individual news boys to obtain customers to whom they sell papers almost daily but this matter is handled entirely by the carrier just as in the sale of a newspaper on the street. He stated that Sol Yeurst sells newspapers along the 500 block of Cherry St. and that William Binger, who has a stand on the corner of Cherry and Summit Sts., also sells papers in business places in the 600 block of St Clair St.

William Binger, corner of Cherry and Summit Sts., was interviewed on December 26, 1936. He stated that he did not sell papers at the Jovial Club at 631 St Clair St. but he did deliver a News-Bee newspaper each day to the restaurant located on the ground floor at 631 St Clair St.; that he understands that this restaurant is operated by Ed Warkke, who also operates the Jovial Club, upstairs; that the newspapers are paid for each week. Binger stated that he ^{had} heard the name of Joe Roscoe, but was not acquainted with him and could not say that he ever delivered a newspaper to him.

Walter "Scotty" Scott, a young cripple boy who sells the Toledo Blade newspaper in the 600 Block of St Clair St., was interviewed and he stated that he occasionally sells a newspaper at the Jovial Club, 631 St Clair St. to any one of the many persons who may be there. He stated that he did not know Joe Roscoe and was not acquainted with any persons working at the Jovial Club and therefore did not know to whom he sold papers at various times at this address. "Scotty" stated that numerous other boys, who sell newspapers in the downtown district, sell papers at the Jovial Club and other business places in that vicinity.

7-1

Sol Yourst, who sells newspapers for the Toledo News-Bee in the 500 block of Cherry St., was interviewed and he stated that he generally stops at the Private Cab Co., 520 Cherry St., each day; that during the past two years he occasionally has sold papers at this address to different men who were there; that he did not know whether these men were cab drivers or not; that he was not acquainted with Frank Greenwald and could not say that he ever sold him a paper.

The following inquiry was made to ascertain whether copies of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper were delivered to the apartments of Rene and Thelma Holst or of Madeline and Bert Angus at the Burdella Apartments, Cherry and Collingwood Ave., during the years of 1934 and 1935.

Bert Angus, Burdella Apts., Collingwood Ave. and Cherry St.

Agent learned at the Detroit and Central Station, 3003 Detroit Ave., that the news boy who sells papers in front of the Burdella Apartments, delivers papers to the people living in that apartment house. Through various news boys, it was learned that Daniel Jaworski, residence, 46 Hudson St., sold papers at the above corner during the year of 1934.

Daniel Jaworski, 46 Hudson St., was interviewed on December 28, 1936. He stated that he sold the Toledo News-Bee newspapers at the corner of Cherry and Collingwood Ave. from the fall of 1933 to December 1935. He stated that he was not acquainted with any family who lived at the Burdella Apts. by the name of Angus but did know a family named Eckhart, who operated the New Casino Club; that he did not know Mr. Eckhart but could identify Mrs. Eckhart. It is probable that Mrs. Eckhart is identical with Madeline Angus as Jaworski stated that her daughter Eleanor recently married a local news reporter named Jaworski, and it is known that Madeline Angus' daughter did marry a reporter by the name of Jarowski a few months ago. This reporter is no relation of Dan Jaworski, who stated further that in the fall of 1933, the Eckhart family, with their daughter Eleanor and son Spencer, were living in Apartment F, and that he delivered a News-Bee newspaper to the apartment each day; that about the first part of 1934, the Eckhart family moved to Apartment C, located on the second floor of the Burdella Apts., and thereafter in the summer of 1934, they moved to an apartment on the third floor on the right hand side as one enters; that the Eckhart family moved away about November 1934. Jaworski stated that all during the years of 1933 and 1934, while he was selling newspapers at Cherry and Collingwood Ave., he delivered a paper to the Eckhart family each day up until they moved from the Burdella Apts., about November 1934; and that he would be paid each week by Mrs. Eckhart.

Jaworski recalled that shortly after Mrs. Eckhart moved from Apartment F, in the early part of 1934, a woman who resembled Mrs. Eckhart and who he saw at different times with Mrs. Eckhart and who he understood was some relative of Mrs. Eckhart, moved into Apartment F. Jaworski stated that he did not deliver a paper to this woman's apartment each day but she frequently purchased a paper from him and at times called to him from the window to bring a paper to her apartment. Jaworski stated that he can identify Mrs. Eckhart and the woman who appeared to be her relative if he sees them again. It is probable that the relative of Mrs. Eckhart mentioned by Jaworski is Rene or Thelma Holst, who are known to have resided at the Burdella Apartments in 1934.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Dan Jaworski and he selected the photograph of Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and stated that he saw this man visiting the Burdella Apts. on several occasions for about a month and a half during the first part of 1934; that he believed that this man visited the Eckhart (Angus) apartment as he saw "Doc" Barker leaving the apartment house once in the company of Mrs. Eckhart (Madeline Angus) that he recalled that this man ("Doc" Barker) had a black Chevrolet sedan with red wire wheels which appeared to be new.

Daniel Jaworski appears to be an intelligent young man about 17 years of age. He presents a good appearance and it is believed he would make an effective witness.

Chester Jaworski, older brother of Daniel Jaworski, was interviewed at this time. He stated that he sold the Toledo Blade newspapers at the corner of Cherry and Collingwood Ave. from about 1932 until July 1934. He recalled that a Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart and her daughter and son lived in Apartment F about the latter part of 1933, and thereafter moved to Apartment C, where they were still residing when he, Chester, discontinued selling papers in July 1934. Chester Jaworski stated that he delivered a Toledo Blade newspaper almost daily at the Eckhart apartment during the time that they resided at the Burdella apartments, and collected for the paper each day when he made the sale. Chester stated that he did not sell papers on Sunday as there are no Sunday editions of either the Toledo Blade or News-Bee newspapers; that he recalled that shortly after Mrs. Eckhart moved from Apartment F to Apartment C, a sister of Mrs. Eckhart moved into apartment F; that he recalled that this woman lived with a man whom he believed to be an officer as he drove a Buick bearing an Ohio State license plate such as are issued to state officials; that he recalled that this man was tall and heavy set. It is probable

that Chester was referring to Lucian "Ludy" Fleming, who was keeping company with Rene Holst in 1934, although he stated that he did not believe he could identify this man if he saw him again.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Chester Jaworski and he selected the photograph of Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and he stated that he saw this man enter the Burdella Apartments on three or four occasions; that he recalled that this man drove a new black Chevrolet sedan with red wire wheels; that once, he, Chester, saw this man enter the Burdella Apartments with Mrs. Eckhart (Madeline Angus). Chester selected the photograph of James J. Wilson and stated that he is certain that he has seen this individual visiting the Burdella Apartments but can not recall ever seeing any one with him and does not know what apartment this man visited. He stated that he would be able to identify Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart (Bert and Madeline Angus), Mrs. Eckhart's sister (Rene Holst), and the man he saw with Mrs. Eckhart (Arthur R. "Doc" Barker), if he saw them again.

Chester Jaworski is somewhat hesitant and indecisive in his speech, and probably would make only a fair witness.

Paul Kahn, residence 424 Elder Drive, was interviewed and he stated that he delivered the Toledo News-Bee newspapers to various tenants residing in the Burdella Apts. at Collingwood Ave. and Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio, from about July 1934, to approximately November 1934; that during this time he had a stand selling newspapers on the street in front of the Burdella Apartments; that shortly after he obtained this news stand, about July 1934, he recalled delivering a paper each day to a tall thin, red headed, woman, who lived in Apartment F; that he did not know the name of this woman but stated that he probably would recognize her if he saw her again (Kahn probably is referring to Rene Holst in describing the above woman). Kahn stated that he also recalled a family who lived in apartment C, whose names he can not remember. He stated that he recalled that they had a son about 15 years of age, who was called "Dick", who appeared to be quite friendly with the woman who lived in apartment F of the Burdella Apts.; that he delivered a Toledo News-Bee newspaper to the woman who resided in apartment C each day until a short time before Christmas of 1934; that he recalls that this woman paid him each week for the paper; and he stated he believed he would be able to identify this woman if he saw her again. Photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Paul Kahn and he selected the photograph of Edna Murray and he stated that he is certain he has seen this woman visiting apartment F on more than one occasion during the time that he maintained his news stand in front of the Burdella Apartments.

Theodore Angus, 4209 N. Lockwood St., Toledo, Ohio.

Through inquiry of various news boys, Agent located and interviewed Richard Garvin, residence 3933 Hoiles Ave., who stated that he delivered the final home edition of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper to persons residing in the 4200 block of North Lockwood St. during the years 1934, 1935 and 1936; that during this time he could not recall ever having delivered the News-Bee newspaper to any persons residing at 4209 or 4209½ N. Lockwood St.

Richard ~~Borges~~, 4147 Birchhill Road, was interviewed, and he stated that he delivered the final edition of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper to persons residing in the 4200 block of North Lockwood Street for a part of the year 1934 and for the year 1935, but that he recalled delivering newspapers to 4209 North Lockwood St. only for a period of about two weeks; that during this time the persons occupying the premises at this address were away on a vacation and the papers apparently were left unread on the front porch; that on the return of these people, a man who lived at this address told him that he had not ordered the newspaper and told him to discontinue leaving a copy of the paper there each day as he had not ordered it; and that this was the only occasion when he delivered newspapers to this address.

Casino Club, Summit St., Point Place, Ohio,

Agent located and interviewed Paul ~~Miller~~, Jr., 1522 Freeman St. He stated that during the years 1934 and 1935, he had a newspaper route at Point Place, Ohio; that during this time he carried both the home and the final ^{home} editions of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper; that he customarily rode out on the delivery truck which carried the final home editions of the newspaper from the main office to Point Place; that on one of these trips, he stopped by the Casino Club and obtained a subscription from a man who was there; he referred to a record book in his possession, which reflected that he obtained this subscription on June 1, 1934; that thereafter he delivered a copy of the final home edition of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper to the Casino Club until May 11, 1935, when the subscription was dropped; that he personally would go into the Casino Club and deliver this newspaper, for which he collected from the man who ordinarily was tending bar each Saturday; that occasionally when he did not make this trip, Charles Shuman rode on the delivery truck or Roy Fisher, who likewise was employed on the truck, would make delivery for him. Miller stated that at the time he obtained the subscription for the Toledo News-Bee

newspaper, the Casino Club was taking the Toledo Blade newspaper and that he is certain that the Casino Club subscribed to the Toledo Blade newspaper throughout the time that he delivered the News-Bee to that address. Miller stated that he did not know the names of the persons who operated the Casino Club but probably could identify the man that he ordinarily saw at that place when he made delivery of the newspaper.

Charles Shuman, who can be located through the office of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper, was interviewed and he stated that from October 1934 to about April 15, 1935, he was employed on the delivery truck which carried News-Bee newspapers from the main office to Point Place, Ohio; that during this time Paul Miller worked as a "jumper" on this truck; that Miller also carried a newspaper route at Point Place, Ohio, and had as a customer the Casino Club; that when Miller was unable to accompany the truck, he, Shuman, personally made delivery of the News-Bee newspaper to the Casino Club; that this newspaper was paid for each Saturday.

Roy Fisher, Station Manager of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper, located at 656 South Street, Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed and he stated that for about a year prior to October 16, 1934, he operated a truck which carried the Toledo News-Bee newspapers to Point Place, Ohio; that about June 1934, Paul Miller obtained the Casino Club as a customer; that Miller worked on the truck and delivered the paper each day; that in the absence of Miller, he, Fisher, would personally deliver a copy of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper to the Casino Club. Fisher stated that he recalled that there generally was a stout, dark haired man who was at the Casino Club and he believed he would be able to identify him if he saw him again.

42nd St. Cafe, 831 Broadway, Toledo, Ohio.

The 42nd St. Cafe is reported to be operated by Joseph Roscoe. Roy Fisher, mentioned above, when interviewed stated that on October 16, 1934, he was made Station Manager of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper office at 656 South Street; that beginning with that date, he personally delivered a copy of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper each day to the 42nd St. Cafe and has done so up until the present time; that he ordinarily delivers the paper to a bar tender or any other employee who may be in the 42nd St. Cafe; that he collects for the paper each Saturday. Fisher stated that he knows Joseph Roscoe by sight but that he can not recall ever having delivered the News-Bee newspaper to him inasmuch as Roscoe apparently does not spend much time at the 42nd St. Cafe except at night.

7-1

2650 Broadway, Toledo, Ohio,

This is the residence of Mrs. Edith Marks Kennedy, who from approximately January 1933 to May 1936, was the sweetheart of Captain George Timiney, who resided at her residence.

Agent located and interviewed Wm. McNamée, residence 2548 Broadway, who stated that from about June 1933 until about June 1935, he generally delivered the Toledo News-Bee newspaper to the residence of Mrs. Edith Marks Kennedy at 2650 Broadway; that he recalls that on occasions, especially during the summer months, the subscription to the newspaper would be discontinued by the persons living at 2650 Broadway; that to his best recollection he did deliver the Toledo News-Bee newspaper to the above address throughout the year except for the summer months. The McNamée boy has not maintained any records of the delivery of newspapers to his customers.

Bert Angus, Mayfair Apts., 1802 Cherry St., Toledo, Ohio,

Franklin Reiger, residence 2017 Locust St., was located and interviewed. He stated that he has carried the Toledo News-Bee newspapers in the vicinity of the Mayfair Apartments since the fall of 1934 but has not had any customers in the Mayfair Apartment building. A sister of Franklin Reiger, whose first name was not obtained, was also interviewed and she stated that for about two years, prior to a year ago, she delivered newspapers to various persons residing at the Mayfair Apartment but that she did not keep a record of the names of the subscribers or the apartment numbers. It was learned from Franklin Reiger and other news boys interviewed that, differing from the usual custom, there are no definite routes for news boys in the vicinity of the 1800 block of Cherry St.; that any boy working in that vicinity can obtain customers of his own; and that no records are maintained of the identity of these customers.

Lucien C. Fleming, 1715 Walnut St., Toledo, Ohio.

Henry Rump, who is employed as a news boy for the Toledo News-Bee newspaper at the Noble Station, 1011 Page St., was interviewed. He stated that he has delivered the Toledo News-Bee newspapers to persons residing in the 1700 block of Walnut St. for the past three or four years but at no time did he deliver to the persons residing at 1715 Walnut St. except for about seven weeks about six months ago.

Art Langendorf, 18 Birkhead Place, Toledo, Ohio,

Chester Bilacki, 4 E. Central Ave., Toledo, Ohio, was interviewed and he stated that he has carried the Toledo News-Bee newspapers to persons residing on Birkhead Place for the past three years but that he can not recall ever having delivered papers to the address of 18 Birkhead Place.

Frank P. Greenwald, 463 4th St., Toledo, Ohio.

The above address is the residence address of Frank Greenwald, owner and operator of the Private Cab Co.

Theodore McBride, 456 4th St., was interviewed and he stated that he delivered the Toledo News-Bee newspapers in the 400 block of 4th St. for several years prior to May 1935, but never had the Greenwald family as a customer.

Harold Fitzworth, who is employed at the E. Main St. Station of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper, located at 807 Starr St., was interviewed and he stated that he has delivered the Toledo News-Bee newspapers in the 400 block of 4th St. since May 1935, but has never delivered newspapers to the address 463 4th St.

Goulet Grill, 2130 Monroe St., Toledo, Ohio.

Edward Cahlers, 610 Cincinnati St., was interviewed and he stated that he delivered the final edition of the Toledo News-Bee newspapers to persons residing in premises located in the 2100 block of Monroe St., from late in the year 1933 until about August of 1935, but that he can not recall delivering newspapers at any time to the address of 2130 Monroe St.

Gary Stevens, who is employed at the Hi-Speed Gas Station, located on Monroe Street just beyond Auburn Ave., was interviewed and he stated that he carried the Toledo News-Bee newspaper for about a year and a half prior to July 1935, to persons residing in the 2100 block of Monroe Street but that he could not recall ever having delivered papers to the address 2130 Monroe St.

EDWARD MC GRAY, 2011 Adams St., Toledo, Ohio.

Robert Heyman, 2045 Warren St., was interviewed and he stated that from August 1935, up until the present date, he has delivered copies

7-1

of the Toledo News-Bee newspapers to persons residing in the 2000 block of Adams St.; that from about March 1936 to about September 1936, he delivered a copy of the Toledo News-Bee newspaper each day to persons residing at 2011 1/2 Adams St.; that he was paid each week by an elderly woman who resided on the second floor of the above address where he delivered the newspaper.

Agent was unable to locate any other news boys who had delivered newspapers to the above address of Edward McGraw prior to the time that Robert Heyman obtained this newspaper route.

It may be noted that the method of distributing newspapers which is in use by the Toledo News-Bee newspaper is rather slipshod. The news boys work out of stations and the main office of the newspaper has no record of the subscribers other than what is called a route sheet which is made up once every six months. This route sheet is not kept up to date and does not specify, in most cases, the names of the subscribers, and does not provide information in most cases when they began subscribing to a newspaper and when they terminated their subscriptions. The various newspaper routes frequently change hands and no record is kept of the various news boys who handle a specific route and this can be obtained only by personally contacting station managers and interviewing numerous news boys who may recall from memory the identity of a news boy who may have delivered newspapers in a certain locality during the years of 1934 and 1935. It may be noted that the Toledo News-Bee newspaper does not put out a Sunday edition of their newspaper. The only Sunday edition being the Toledo Times newspaper, which is controlled by the Toledo Blade newspaper.

Investigation will be conducted to ascertain whether the above mentioned persons subscribed to either the Toledo Blade or the Toledo Times newspapers during the years 1934 and 1935.

-P E N D I N G-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RCS:LAN
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JANUARY 7, 1937.

Transmit the following message to: SAC
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BREXID IMMEDIATELY TRANSMIT TO BUREAU SIGNED STATEMENT OF DOLORES
DELANEY DATED JANUARY TWENTY SECOND NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AND ALSO
SIGNED CARBON COPY OF STATEMENT OF WYNONA BURDETTE DATED JANUARY
EIGHTEEN NINETEEN THIRTY SIX.

HOOVER.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1-576-13531
JAN 10 1937
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 20 1965

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

KRM:CJ
7-576

January 7, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

RE: TRIAL OF JOE ADAMS AND
DUKE RANDALL

Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, called me this morning and advised that the trial date in this matter will be set by the Judge on or about January 25, 1937, when he hears the motions to suppress the statements of Adams and Randall. These motions will be heard by Judge Akerman.

Mr. Carr learned from the United States Attorney at Jacksonville, Florida that the trial will probably be continued until after the tourist season is over in Florida, because the jurors cannot live on the per diem granted by the Government during the tourist season in Miami. He indicated that therefore the trial would be set for sometime around the last of April or the first of May.

He told me that Bart A. Riley, attorney for Adams and Randall, has made a request upon the court which has been granted for permission to examine the hotel registrations of the various members of the gang at the El Comodoro Hotel during the fall of 1934 and January of 1935. Mr. Carr said that it would be absolutely necessary for us to get these hotel registration cards together so that they could be examined by Riley.

I told him that under the circumstances our procedure would be to forward them to our office in Jacksonville and advise that office to get in touch with the United States Attorney, who in turn could communicate with Bart A. Riley and deliver the registration cards to him. It will, of course, be insisted that these registration cards be returned to the Jacksonville field division when their purpose has been served. As a precautionary measure I am arranging to have photo-static copies of these registration cards prepared before they leave the Bureau.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

K. R. McIntire.

13532

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

January 7, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

In pursuance to instructions contained in Bureau telegram dated January 7, 1937, there are enclosed herewith the signed statements of Dolores Delaney dated January twenty-second, nineteen thirty-six and signed carbon copy of statement of Wynona Burdette dated January eighteen, nineteen thirty-six, going forward via registered air-mail delivery.

Inasmuch as it is expected that these statements will be of material benefit in connection with the harboring trial in the Cleveland territory, it is presumed that the Bureau will return these signed statements to the Cleveland Bureau Field Division when they have served the Bureau's purpose.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

EJW:JJC

Enc - 2

AIR MAIL

REGISTERED - RECEIPT REQUESTED

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13533	
JAN 9 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
7-576-13533	ONE 115

ENCLOSURE
Statement
file
6732007 11/2/37

Law Offices

BART A. RILEY
Suites 1025-1038
Seybold Building,
Miami, Florida.

C
O
P
Y

J. Aron Abbott
Associate

January 5, 1937

Honorable R. B. Nathan, Special Agent
Federal Building,
Jacksonville, Florida

In re: U. S. vs Joseph H. Adams and
Henry Randall
Nos. 4608 and 4609 Cr.

Dear Sir:

At the time of the investigation of the Kerpis matter in Miami, Florida, agents of your Department took from the Hotel El Comodoro certain papers, books, records, guest cards, etc., etc. covering the period from August, 1934, to and including January 1935.

I understand that these documents were later transmitted to St. Paul, when my client, Joseph H. Adams appeared as a Government witness in the trial of Sawyer and McDonald. I am anxious to have the documents sent to Miami, Florida, to the District Attorney's Office, so that I may inspect the same. I have to argue some Motions in the Adams case on January 25, and I am very anxious that these documents reach here a number of days prior to that date, in order to give me time to examine the records.

I have written to Mr. Carr at Washington, and I am sending him a copy of this letter, and I inclose to you a copy of my letter to Mr. Carr.

I would appreciate your cooperation in this matter very much.

Yours very truly,

/s/ BART A. RILEY

BAR:p.

20 JAN 10 1937

C
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January 5, 1938

Honorable Charles H. Carr
Special Assistant to the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In re; U. S. vs Joseph H. Adams and Henry
Randall
Nos. 4608 and 4609-CR.

I enclose herewith letter which I have addressed to R. B. Nathan, Special Agent, Jacksonville, Florida, which is self-explanatory. The books and records referred to in that letter belong to the El Comodoro Hotel, Miami, Florida, and I have heretofore been given permission to examine them, but since I was given that permission, the records have been absent from the State of Florida due to the fact that when Mr. Joseph H. Adams testified for the Government in St. Paul, Minnesota, the Government had the records and papers up there for his identification.

I am sending you a copy of the aforesaid letter so that, in the event the books and records are not in Jacksonville, I therefore ask you to have the books and records sent down here from whatever place they may now be filed. Perhaps Mr. Sullivan still has them out in St. Paul.

I am also sending a copy of this letter, as well as the R. B. Nathan letter, to Mr. Sullivan.

Yours very truly,

BART A. RILEY

BAR:p

COPIES DESTROYED
20 DEC 25 1965

January 5, 1937

C
O
P
Y

Honorable George F. Sullivan
U. S. Attorney
St. Paul, Minnesota

In re: U. S. v. Sawyer, et al

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

During Sawyer's trial in St. Paul, you had Mr. Joseph H. Adams, my client, identify certain guest cards, registration cards, departure books and other records of the Hotel El Comodoro. In regard to these records, I inclose herewith copies of letters I have addressed to Mr. Carr in Washington and to Mr. Nathan in Jacksonville, and I am desirous of having these books and records available for my inspection in the Federal Court here before January 25, and if you have them in St. Paul, will you please cooperate with me, and obtain permission from the proper departmental head, to see that the papers, books and records are sent down here immediately?

If you are not engaged in any big trials, I would suggest that this is the time of the year to come to Miami. The weather is wonderful, thermometer at about 70, sun shining bright, horse racing at Tropical Park, and everything conducive to a happy life is obtainable.

Sincerely yours,

BART A. RILEY

BAR:p

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20 MAR 26 1955

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

REN:MFS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

January 7, 1937.

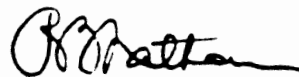
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: RE: BREKID

I am attaching hereto copies of a communication dated January 5, 1937, from Mr. Bart A. Riley, Attorney, Miami, Florida, together with copies of the enclosures referred to in his letter. While Mr. Riley is not specific in connection with the records of the El Comodoro Hotel in which he is interested, it appears that all such records which were in the possession of this Field Division were forwarded to the St. Paul Field Division with letter dated September 30, 1935.

It is requested that the Bureau advise the St. Paul and Jacksonville Field Divisions as to its desire concerning the request of Mr. Riley that these records be made available for his inspection. I have replied to Mr. Riley's letter, informing him that these records appear to be now in St. Paul.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

CC-Chicago (Encl)
Cincinnati "
Cleveland "
St. Paul "

RECORDED

Jax # 7-24-

*Letter to Jacksonville
(cc-Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland,
St. Paul) 1-16-37 JCL*



7-276-13534
RCS:ERM

January 16, 1937.

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Re: GEORGE TIMOTHY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1238;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated January 9, 1937,
concerning the inquiry made by Mr. Bart A. Riley, the attorney
for Joseph H. Adams, as to certain papers, books and records of
the Hotel El Comodoro, Miami, Florida.

On January 9, 1937, certain registration cards of the
El Comodoro Hotel were transmitted to you with instructions that
you arrange through the United States Attorney to deliver these
registration cards to Mr. Riley.

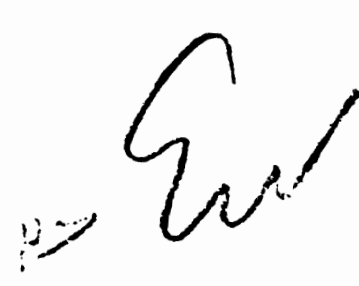
By letter dated March 26, 1936, the St. Paul Field
Division furnished the Bureau the information that the arrival
and departure book for the El Comodoro Hotel had been returned
to Mr. F. L. Covel by Assistant United States Attorney George E.
Heisey, St. Paul, Minnesota. The Bureau never had possession
of this book and does not at the present time have possession of
any other papers, books, records, or guest cards of the El Comodoro
Hotel.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

C



7-576

January 7, 1937.

RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINLEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases; Fugitive, I. O. 1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim,
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated
December 22, 1936, in which your attention was invited
to Bureau letter dated October 15, 1936, regarding the
sale of Thompson Submachine Gun #7629.

It is requested that a report be immediately sub-
mitted to the Bureau in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

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&
INDEXED

7-576-13525
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 9 1937 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1443 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

January 8, 1937

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Re: BREMID

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that United States Attorney
E. S. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, on January 6, 1937, was
furnished with two copies of the report of Special Agent
D. F. Sullivan, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, January 6, 1937.
These copies were furnished to Mr. Freed for his benefit
in connection with the harboring prosecution in the
Northern District of Ohio.

Very truly yours,



J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

EJM/lrl
cc - Chicago
Cincinnati

7-571-13536

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
January 7th, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the logs for
December 30 and 31, 1936 and January 1 and 2, 1937,
covering the telephone taps being maintained at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, in connection with the above entitled
case.

Very truly yours,

John B. Little
JOHN B. LITTLE
Special Agent in Charge.

DAN
Enclosures
7-2
cc: Mr. Connelley, Cleveland
Cincinnati

7-576-13537
JAN 11 1937
<i>[Signature]</i>

1 ENCL W

Note: See separate enclosure

RCS:EAM

7-576

January 8, 1937.

Mr. J. H. Hanson,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
903 Pacific Commerce Building,
Los Angeles, California.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN;
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE SHIMER, VICTIM,
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General,
has advised that the motions previously filed on behalf of Joseph E.
Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall are set for hearing before Judge
Alexander Herman at Miami, Florida, on January 25 and 26, 1937.

Special Agents E. W. Stone, P. C. Dunne, F. E. Coling, and
L. B. Nichols are necessary witnesses in connection with this matter.
It is desired that the field divisions for which copies of this
letter are designated instruct the various agents to proceed to Miami,
Florida and report to Mr. E. H. McIntire at the Cortes Hotel not
later than the night of January 23, 1937, at which time a conference
will be held with the Special Agents by Mr. Carr.

Mr. Carr has further advised that he desires your presence at
the conference and also that you are a necessary witness at the hearings.
Unless otherwise instructed, you are authorized to comply with the request
of Mr. Carr.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

INDEXED

John Edgar Hoover,

Director JAN 9 1937 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

AIR MAIL

Air Mail

CC - Mr. E. J. Connelley,
701 Post Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

Birmingham Air Mail
Atlanta Air Mail

Mr. L. B. Nichols,
Bureau.

Serial # 13537 is in envelope.

| exact copy in 62-12114-964-

Enclosure here attached
for this Special 10, 5, 41-

| L. R. R. |

EC5:EM

7-576

January 8, 1937

Mr. J. E. Hansen,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
900 Pacific Commerce Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Mr. J. E. Hansen,
U. S. Department of Justice,
900 Pacific Commerce Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:
Mr. Charles Furr, Special Agent in Charge of the Los Angeles Office, has advised that the witness previously filed as being at Miami, Florida, and Harry (John) Marshall are not for hearing before the Alexander Hansen of Miami, Florida, on January 21 and 22, 1937.

Special Agents F. E. Stone, F. E. Stone, S. E. Stone, and L. E. Nichols are necessary witnesses in connection with this matter and it is desired that the field divisions for which copies of this letter are designated instruct the various agents to proceed to Miami, Florida and report to Mr. E. E. McIntire at the Barton Hotel not later than the night of January 21, 1937, at which time a conference will be held with the Special Agents by Mr. Furr.

Mr. Furr has further advised that he desired your presence at the conference and also that you are a necessary witness at the trial of the conference and also that you are authorized to comply with the wishes of Mr. Furr.

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Tamm
- Miss Gandy

RECEIVED
JAN - 8 1937
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
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JAN 9 1937
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR MAIL
Mr. E. J. Connelley,
VII East Building,
Chicago, Washington.
Birmingham Air Mail
Atlanta Air Mail
Mr. L. E. Nichols,
Bureau.

[Handwritten signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

POST OFFICE BOX 812
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

January 7, 1937

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P.
MORAN I.O. 1232; Edward George
Bremer, Victim - KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 22, 1936, regarding the sale of Thompson Submachine gun number 7609 by P. Von Frantzius to Frank Thompson, Kirkland, Illinois.

Interview was had with Frank J. Donahue, investigator for the Coroner's office who advised that he was still trying to secure a transcript of Thompson's testimony before the Coroner's jury in connection with the St. Valentine Day massacre, as requested by Agents of this Bureau, and in addition to complete their own files. He further advised that since the last interview had with a Bureau Agent regarding this matter he had somewhat refreshed his memory, and believed that information was secured indicating that Thompson had purchased all of his guns "over the counter" from P. Von Frantzius through arrangements made by Thompson, and in order to give these transactions the appearance of legitimate sales sent "dummy" packages via various express companies to surrounding towns which packages were subsequently called for and claimed by Thompson; that in one particular instance, namely the sale by P. Von Frantzius on October 19, 1928 of machine guns numbers 6926, 7580 and 7669, which guns were alleged to have been sold and shipped to Victor Thompson at 100 Douglas Street, Elgin, Illinois, the date of sale being indicated as October 23, 1928, these guns were in fact delivered by Von Frantzius to Frank Thompson, who subsequently delivered them in person to Quirk's Garage located at 1004 West Madison Street, Chicago, and turned them over to one "Bozo" Shupe alias Schupe, who was later killed in Chicago; that subsequently the Thompson submachine gun number 7580 was recovered from Fred "Killer" Burke on December 15, 1929, and was identified as one of the guns used in the St. Valentine massacre.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF THIS CASE IN

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INDEXED

7-1-13539

Mr. Donahue further advised that the gun used in the murder of Jake Lingle had been traced to Von Frantzius' establishment, and that Von Frantzius was subsequently interviewed and advised that Frankie Foster had brought Ted Newberry into the store on one occasion and put the "O. K." on him, and subsequently Newberry had ordered six Detective Special guns, which were later picked up by an individual named Williams, exact identity unknown.

Donahue communicated telephonically with the Bureau of Identification of the Chicago Police Department and ascertained that Thompson as Russell Thompson had been arrested in 1918 charged with murder, which charge was subsequently stricken off; that as Frank V. Thompson he was arrested on December 16, 1933 at Springfield, Mo. for investigation; on July 12, 1935 had been arrested at Hannibal, Missouri, charge investigation, and on August 22, 1935 had been arrested at Kansas City, Missouri, charge investigation.

The individual at the Bureau of Identification who supplied Donahue with this information, confidentially advised Donahue, who subsequently transmitted the information to a Bureau Agent in a confidential manner, that there was a possibility that there was some later information regarding Thompson, inasmuch as he believed Chief of Detectives John L. Sullivan was at the present time conducting some sort of investigation relative to the St. Valentine Day massacre which investigation had been caused by the recent utterings of Bryan Bolton at St. Paul, Minnesota.

At the present time a further effort is being made to secure the missing transcripts of the Coroner's inquest, especially those concerning the testimony of Frank Thompson, as it is deemed advisable to have knowledge of Thompson's testimony at this inquest before locating and questioning him regarding the purchase and sale of various machine guns, and in particular Thompson Submachine gun, number 7609.

Very truly yours,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. LADD, *adj.*

Special Agent in Charge.

JMJ:JMS

CC Cincinnati
CC St. Paul

7-82

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X

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

REN:MFS

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

January 9, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

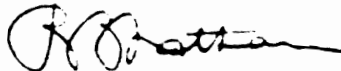
RE: BREKID

Attached hereto are copies of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent Royal J. Untreiner, relative to an interview had by him with States Attorney G. A. Worley, Miami, Florida. It will be noted that Mr. Worley has received information which, if substantiated, would be of value in the pending prosecution of Joseph H. Adams of Miami.

With reference to the individual referred to as Nana Renardo, it is recalled that he has been contacted and my recollection is that his correct name is Nene Renedo. The individual referred to as Gustabal Del Barris is probably one of the Del Barrio outfit at Havana.

I am referring a copy of this memorandum to Special Agent S. K. McKee who is at Miami on Special Assignment and who is familiar with the Cuban angles of this case. I will appreciate the advice of the Bureau as to the extent of the inquiries desired in connection with the information furnished by Mr. Worley.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

ENCL.

cc - Chicago (Encl.)
Cincinnati "
Cleveland "
St. Paul "
S. K. McKee, "

RECORDED
INDEXED

Jax # 7-24-

62-105-1-17-37
cc - Chicago (Encl.)
St. Paul



C
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Miami, Florida,
January 6, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RE: BREKID - JOE ADAMS CASE

On January 5, 1937, G. A. Worley, States Attorney, Miami, Florida, telephoned Agent that he had some information to give to an Agent of the Bureau and wanted to know when Agent could see him. Agent advised him that he could see him at once.

G. A. Worley, at his office 507 Dade County Court House Bldg., stated that he had just this morning learned that Joe Adams took Karpis to Key West, Florida, and either himself or through someone tried to make a deal with one Rogelio Gomez, who was then County Judge and very well connected in Cuba, to transport Karpis and two bodyguards from Key West to Cuba and cover him there for the sum of \$5,000.00, which Gomez refused.

He stated that he was not informed if the Bureau already had this information or not but from his knowledge of the case from talk, he believed the case was weak because there was little evidence to show that Adams knew Karpis was really Karpis at the time he was dealing with him, and continuing in that line of reasoning he thought that if this could be developed it would definitely show this knowledge by Adams and materially strengthen the case.

Continuing, he stated that he had learned the above information that morning from the lips of Rogelio Gomez himself, who had come to his office to explain some of the things which arose in a recent prosecution of a State Election Fraud case against Gomez by Worley in which Gomez had been acquitted.

As a matter of background, and in order to show just the type man Gomez is and how careful the Agents investigating this matter will have to be, Worley told Agent the following story about Gomez's Election Fraud case.

Rogelio Gomez was the County Judge at Key West, Florida, and had considerable political power. There was evidence that in the last

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JUL 25 1965

MEMO TO SAC
1-6-37

State election there was considerable fraud in connection with the election at Key West and because one of the acts consisted of a very poor job of steaming open the absentee ballots, which are in the custody of the County Judge it was necessary to center the prosecution on Gomez even though it was believed that the fraud extended to all the office holders in Key West. At the trial of the case Gomez was acquitted. However, prior to the trial States Attorney Worley had taken a resignation of his job from him and told him that if it was at all possible he would send in the resignation to the Governor and not prosecute the case. Worley had carried this resignation around in his pocket for weeks until the Grand Jury indicted Gomez and he returned the resignation to him. However, Worley believes that Gomez appreciated this offer of assistance and further appreciated the fact that Worley would not listen to perjured testimony but tried to get both sides of the case. In any event on January 5, 1937, Gomez went to Worley's office and told him that the reason there was a poor job of steaming open the ballots was because they had been opened three times. Gomez, upon accepting the envelopes containing the ballots from the voters would use a wet sponge on the glue until all the glue was removed and then he would press it shut. Later he would open it for his purposes and then put fresh glue on it and seal. In this manner, Gomez insists that it was a good job. Then he placed the envelopes in a safe in a stacked row and to be sure no one bothered them he drew a line along the tops of all the envelopes. Someone broke in during the night and disturbed the envelopes by steaming them open and then resealed them. Gomez caught it by the fact that his line was untrue. He then worried because the ballots might have been changed, reopened the envelopes by steaming and reglued them after correcting the ballots. It was in this manner, he insisted that it appeared to be a bad job.

Gomez is no longer County Judge, as he was removed from office by Governor Dave Sholtz because of the Election Fraud scandal; he is a Cuban and before the fall of the Machado Government in Cuba was one of the main men with the revolutionists; and he handled thousands of dollars of revolutionists money for the transportation of arms and ammunition to Cuba. When the revolution was over he was very strong with the present Government in Cuba and it was because of this that Karpis thought he would be a good man to get them into Cuba and protect them while there.

MEMO TO SAC
1-6-37

Worley states that he believes it almost useless to attempt to get this from Gomez direct as he merely cited it to Worley while telling his vote case in order to convince Worley that he didn't need the money for as he said "I was offered \$5,000.00 by Joe Adams to get Karpis to Cuba and I refused it."

Worley says that there are two men, who if they are not close to Adams and his crowd, might be used to pump the information out of Gomez as they are his friends. These men are;

Pete Robineau, Attorney, Miami, Florida.
Berny Pappy, Representative of the State Legislature, Key West, Florida.

Worley stated that he expected Gomez to contact him again and at that time he would try to get more information and transmit it to Agent.

On January 6, 1937, Worley, telephonically advised Agent a man by the name of Nana Renardo, who came directly from Joe Adams, made the contact with Gomez at which time he offered Gomez \$5,000.00 to do the job. Also that a man by the name of Gustabal Del Barris, who runs a bar on Consulado Street, Havana, Cuba, was to cover Karpis while he was in Havana.

Agent is not informed just how much of this is already in the file. Therefore, this memorandum is being submitted before any further check is made.

Very truly yours,

/s/ ROYAL J. UNTREINER
Special Agent

RECORDED

7-576-13540

January 18, 1937.

RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases; Fugitive - I. O. 1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Reference is made to your letter of January
9, 1937, transmitting a copy of a memorandum
prepared by Special Agent Royal J. Untreiner, relative
to an interview had by him with States Attorney
C. A. Worley, Miami, Florida, regarding the allegation
that Joseph H. Adams offered Rogelio Gomez the sum of
\$5,000.00 to afford protection to Alvin Karpis.

It is desired that you immediately initiate
a thorough investigation relative to the information
furnished by Mr. Worley.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-Cincinnati
Cleveland
St. Paul

P-1 C

pres
G-1



PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

TROOP "D"

BUTLER, BUTLER CO., PA

January 8, 1937.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please forward me the original photographs of
Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, and Fred Hunter alias
Fred King, which were taken after these men were
apprehended.

I have circulars of these men, but would ap-
preciate receiving original photographs of these men.

Yours very truly,

Jasper Oftedahl
JASPER OFTEDAHL,
Captain, State Police,
Commanding Troop "D".

JO:CK.

*Check 1/14/37
cc Pittsburgh
RCS*

17-571 1.541
FEB 11 1937
JAN 11 1937 P. M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

BOS:VTL
7-576-13541

January 14, 1937.

RECORDED

Captain Jasper Oftedahl,
Troop "D",
Pennsylvania State Police,
Butler,
Butler County, Pennsylvania.

Dear Captain Oftedahl:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter dated January 8, 1937, I am enclosing herewith photographs of Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and Fred John Hunter.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate with you in all matters of mutual interest, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1067816

cc-Pittsburgh



1-15

TELETYPE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

V

DECODED COPY

FBI CLEVELAND JANUARY 6 QOEU 4-35 PM LRL

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FREED CONFERRED
WITH ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FOSTER AT TOLEDO YESTERDAY ON
HARBORING SITUATION. FOSTER RETURNING WASHINGTON. FREED DOES
NOT INDICATE WHAT CONCLUSIONS, IF ANY, REACHED AT CONFERENCE BUT
STATES FOSTER TO SUBMIT HIS RECOMMENDATIONS TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY
GENERAL BRIAN MCMAHON WITHIN FEW DAYS

MACFARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC CHB

RECORDED

7-576-13542	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 11 1937 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	FILE
TAMM	ONE
Copy to Mr. Tamm	

KRM:GJ

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

January 9, 1937.

7-576

Mr. R. B. Nathan,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
412 U. S. Court House & Post Office Building,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RE: GEORGE TIMLAKY; DR. JOSEPH P.
OMORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; EDWARD GEORGE
BREMER - Victim; Kidnaping;
Obstruction of Justice; Harboring
Fugitives; National Firearms Act

Dear Sir:

Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who has been designated to represent the Government in the motions to suppress the statements of Duke Randall and Joseph H. Adams and who is likewise to represent the Government during the trial of these two individuals, has informed that Bart A. Riley of defense counsel has obtained the granting of a motion requiring the Government to make available to him the registration records of the El Comodoro Hotel, which were obtained by Special Agents during the course of their investigation.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Carr has informed that it is absolutely compulsory upon the Government, in view of the court order, to make these records available to Mr. Riley. Accordingly, there are being transmitted to you herewith by air mail, special delivery and registered mail, thirty-five registration cards representing the registration of various members of the Karpis-Barker gang at the El Comodoro hotel during the fall of 1934 and January of 1935. The cards forwarded to you are listed by numbers as follows:

2213	2884	3667	3826	4388
2405	2897	3726	3829	4393
2498	2901	3727	3898	5763
2477	2957	3752	3953	
2730	3402	3794	3954	
2861	3403	3803	3972	
2866	3533	3806	3977	
2881	3555	3837	4069	

Appropriate photostatic copies of these registration cards have been prepared.

COPIES DESTROYED

20 MAR 20 1965

Mr. R. B. Nathan.

-2-

1/9/37.

It is my desire that you arrange through the United States Attorney to deliver these registration cards to Mr. Riley with the specific request that they be returned to you as soon as their purpose has been served.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Encl. #1020056

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

Cleveland FILE NO. 7-1

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 1/8/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/19 to 1/5/37	REPORT MADE BY E.J. WYNN EJW/LHL
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Charles Marea paid Ted Angus protection money during prohibition era. Unlikely that Edith Marks will or can testify as to collection activities of George Timiney. Witness unable to identify photograph of Wayne Preston as third participant in Warren, Ohio, mail truck robbery of April 1935. O.W. Koch, Cleveland, Ohio, thought he saw Milton Lett in Cleveland recently but was mistaken. Unable to verify fact that Karpis and Campbell chartered an airplane from Cleveland to New York City in September 1935. William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton resided at Mayville Manor Apartments, Toledo, Ohio, May 15, to June 1, 1934, under name of Orwood. However, witnesses cannot identify their photographs. Police officer Robert C. Randall, Toledo, Ohio, unable to furnish specific or detailed facts of police corruption. Former Chief of Police Louis Haas, Toledo, Ohio, states Detectives Langendorf and Hartung made investigation on address thought to be 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, in 1934 and reported their suspicions that a "hot" gang resided there. However, no action was taken.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J.V. Murphy, Cleveland, Ohio, dated November 19, 1936.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *J.F. McTigue* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 3 - Bureau
 - 2 - Cincinnati
 - 2 - Chicago
 - 5 - Cleveland

COPIES DESTROYED
20.6 MAR 25 1965

<p>7 1576-12544 JAN 11 A.M.</p> <p>ONE P. 3</p> <p>STAT. SECT.</p> <p>1/11/37</p>	<p>JAN 11 1937</p>
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RECORDED COPY FILED IN 6-57676-1

DETAILS:

On December 12, 1936, Mildred Kuhlman was interviewed by Special Agent D.P. Sullivan at the temporary office at Toledo, Ohio. She was questioned whether she knew any persons who had paid protection money to George Timiney, with the thought in mind that she may have paid money to Timiney during the time she was bootlegging in Toledo, Ohio. The Kuhlman woman stated that she knew no one who had ever paid Timiney; that up until about 1931 she and Nellie Carbin operated a beer flat, selling home brew, but they were never approached by anyone to pay off and never did so; that it was well known in Toledo that Ted Angus was the "payoff" man in Toledo, and she was convinced Timiney was connected in some way with protection money and Ted Angus, but she did not have any definite knowledge of same; that for about a year and a half, around the year 1931, she lived with Wayne Preston; that Preston was married at that time; that she understands that he has since obtained a divorce and remarried; that she has not seen nor heard from him for a year and a half or more and has no idea where he is presently located. This woman was questioned concerning the activities of members of the Barker-Karpis gang in Toledo during the summer of 1934, but she was unable to provide any further information other than already reported. She did state that she understood that "Red" Haines, who lives next door to the Studebaker Agency on Thirteenth Street, formerly paid protection money to Ted Angus, but was raided and put out of the bootlegging business; that Haines was antagonistic to Ted Angus and might be able to provide information as to the payment of protection money to George Timiney; that "Mother" Allen, who resides on the corner opposite the City Dry Cleaners on Woodruff Avenue, undoubtedly paid protection money and might have paid George Timiney.

"Jake" Kelly, 3741 Summit Street, was interviewed and stated that about ten years ago he was financially interested in a brewery in Toledo where brewery beer was being illegally manufactured; that he was arrested and served seventeen months in the U.S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, being convicted for a prohibition violation; that he never considered himself a criminal and has not associated with criminals since he was paroled. Kelly stated that he became acquainted with Ted Angus about the year 1918; that he constructed a tavern next to his residence at the time of the Dempsey-Willard fight at Toledo, and freely turned this place over to Ted Angus for a nominal rental, merely to help Angus; that he, Kelly, had about \$75,000.00 worth of liquor stored in the basement, a great portion of which he later discovered Angus had stolen; that Angus left when Kelly discovered the loss and although Kelly went gunning

for Angus a couple of times, he could not locate him. Kelly stated that he has not seen Angus since that time; that he has heard that Angus later became the collector of protection money in Toledo and worked with a couple of police officers. Kelly stated that he has known George Timiney for many years and is very friendly with him; that he considers Timiney a very capable officer and intimated that he would not provide any information bearing on Timiney's connection with the collection of protection money.

Kelly stated that he has known Joe Roscoe for many years, but is not an intimate friend of Roscoe; that about twelve or fourteen years ago he met "Old Ben" through Joe Roscoe; that he recalled that "Old Ben" at that time was keeping company with a woman named "Toots", last name unknown, who lived somewhere in Detroit. Kelly was questioned at some length as to his knowledge of Ben, but he stated that he did not know any persons other than Roscoe and "Toots" who associated with this man nor did he have any further information about him or the woman "Toots".

Kelly was shown photographs of members of the Harpiss-Barker gang, which he was unable to identify, stating that he never visited the Casino Club and had no information concerning the gang's activities in Toledo during the year 1934.

On December 15, 1936, Detective Harry Hanson was interviewed at the temporary office at Toledo, Ohio, by Special Agents Abraham Dickstein, H.B. Dill and D.P. Sullivan. He stated that he was acquainted with a woman named "Toots", who had been around Toledo for many years; that this woman was associated with Emma Marvin and another woman named Margaret Williams, who is presently operating a rooming house in Cleveland, Ohio; that these women had a great deal of influence during the old bootlegging days; that "Toots" was married to "Whitey" Kiefer, a bartender.

Emma Marvin, 926 Summit Street, was interviewed by Special Agent D.P. Sullivan on December 16, 1936. At this time she introduced Agent to her sister, "Toots" Kiefer. Both these women were shown photographs of Benjamin Grayson, which they stated they were unable to recognize as any person they had ever seen. Emma Marvin stated that she never paid protection money during the time she was bootlegging and did not know any persons who may have paid protection money to George Timiney.

"Red" Haines, who resides on the second floor of the house directly in the rear of the Desoto Automobile Agency at Thirteenth

and Adams streets, was interviewed. He stated that for several years during prohibition he was engaged in bootlegging; that he was raided and thereafter ceased his operations. Haines seemed reluctant to discuss the payment of protection money. He stated that it was generally known throughout Toledo that Ted Angus formerly was the collector of protection money; that he had heard that Timiney was closely associated with Angus, but that he had no information that Timiney ever personally collected money for protection from anyone.

Haines stated that he recalled Ludy Fleming and Wayne Preston as former state prohibition officers; that he heard about two years ago that Preston was operating a tavern somewhere in Columbus, Ohio. This information can probably be verified by a check of the liquor licenses issued by the Ohio State Liquor Board to persons located at Columbus, Ohio.

Haines was shown photographs of members of the Larpis-Barker gang, which he was unable to recognize as any persons he had ever seen, explaining that since 1934 he has been steadily employed as a dye-maker for the Autolite Company in Toledo and has not associated with members of the underworld.

Charles Marea, Doehler Dye Casting Works, 2100 Sneed Avenue, was interviewed by Special Agent D.P. Sullivan. He stated that during prohibition, he and his wife Lou made beer which they sold; that they were forced to pay protection; that at first Ted Angus was the collector for protection money for the local law enforcement officials and Ludy Fleming, who was then a state prohibition officer, was the collector for the protection money paid to the state enforcement officials; that Angus later became the collector for both city and state protection money, shortly after Mirabella, a Licavoli gangster, telephoned Fleming and told him that he no longer would pay Fleming protection money. Marea stated that he never paid Timiney protection money directly although he was certain that Timiney benefited from the collection of such money, but did not know of anyone who had personally paid money to Timiney.

Marea stated that his wife, Lou Marea, has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia for the past six weeks, the third such attack in the past three years; that Lou is now recovering, but her lungs have been affected and the physician attending her has ordered her to go to Arizona for the winter to recuperate. In view of the

condition of Lou Marea, it was not considered advisable to interview her concerning any payments of protection money she may have made to Ludy Fleming. Marea stated that he recalled Wayne Preston as a former partner of Ludy Fleming, but has not seen nor heard from Preston for several years and has no information concerning his present whereabouts or activities.

Dave Britz, owner of the Cherry Auto Parts Company, 716 Cherry Street, was interviewed and he stated that he had no doubt that George Timiney was connected with the paying of protection money by the criminal element at Toledo in the past; that it was generally known that Ted Angus was the collector and that Timiney was closely allied with Angus. Britz stated that he did not know any person who ever paid Timiney protection money and that it was highly improbable that any person would admit it if he had paid Timiney; that he had no information concerning the activities of the Barker-Karpis gang at Toledo in the summer of 1934, but confidentially informed that Syd Weigel, who operates a tire shop directly opposite Mr. Britz' store on Cherry Street, told him that he had been in the company of Sheriff James O'Reilly on several occasions, when O'Reilly was drinking with Harry Campbell.

Morris Britz, son of Dave Britz, was introduced to Agent by his father. Morris Britz stated that he formerly was Assistant City Prosecutor in Toledo; that he was convinced that gambling and vice continued to flourish in Toledo as the result of the payment of protection money; that, however, he had never been able to find a person who would admit that he paid for protection, although numerous persons were subpoenaed at different times before the Grand Jury and questioned about this matter. Britz stated that he recalled that in 1934 George Timiney and Ted Angus practically controlled vice and gambling in Toledo, but because of their influence nothing could be done about it; that he was asked to resign on two occasions because he was too active in attempting to curb commercialized prostitution and gambling. Britz had no information concerning the residence of members of the Barker-Karpis gang in Toledo.

On December 7, and 11, 1936, Special Agent D.P. Sullivan interviewed Mrs. Edith Marks Kennedy at the Lorraine Hotel Cocktail Room and at her residence, 2650 Broadway. She stated that she married Jack Kennedy about three weeks before the dates of the above interviews. Mrs. Kennedy stated that George Timiney was greatly upset over her marriage to Kennedy although she has not talked with Timiney

since she was last interviewed; that Timiney was still residing at the Lorraine Hotel, but she had heard that he was no longer keeping company with the manicurist at the Algeo Hotel, but had a new girl friend, with whom she was not acquainted. Jack Kennedy who was present during the interview stated that he had heard from two distinct sources that George Timiney was financially interested in the house of prostitution operated by Kitty Sperry, alias Kitty Diamond, at 616 Lafayette Street in Toledo. It will be recalled that shortly after Bureau agents made an investigation at Kitty Diamond's house in July 1936, Timiney stated to Mrs. Marks that the investigating agents had made the accusation to Kitty Diamond that Timiney was her "pimp". As has been previously reported, no such remark, accusation or insinuation was made by any agent at that time, but Timiney apparently obtained this information from Kitty Diamond.

It may be mentioned that Detective Harry Manson has since been interviewed and he stated that when he was appointed to the Special Investigation Squad, he visited various houses of prostitution and he told Kitty Diamond at that time that he would visit her house from time to time and would expect her to cooperate in providing such information from her which he might desire concerning fugitives, etc. Manson stated that Kitty Diamond told him that she had no information and would not provide him with any information even if she had it. Manson stated that Kitty Diamond indicated by her words that she had some strong influence within the Toledo Police Department; that he has been thinking of raiding her house in a forceful manner, with the idea in mind that he would soon learn who her contact in the Police Department was. It may be mentioned that Jacqueline Jackson, alias Jackie Thomas, involved Kitty Diamond in her transportation from Michigan to Toledo, Ohio, when she provided a written statement to agents during an investigation at Kitty Diamond's house the past summer. It is possible that sufficient pressure could be brought to bear on Kitty Diamond in that White Slave case, that she would disclose any connection that George Timiney might have with her house of prostitution or provide information concerning any protection money she may have paid Timiney in the past.

When Mrs. Marks Kennedy was interviewed, she was questioned as to whether she knew any persons who had personally paid protection money to George Timiney. She stated that she knew no such persons and felt that Timiney was too smart to collect money himself, but would have had Angus do the collecting; that she did know that Jake Kelly, who was presently employed as a salesman for the Moerber's Brewery, thoroughly hated Ted Angus and could probably provide information about this man, but that Kelly probably was friendly with George Timiney; that Dave Britz, who operates the Cherry Auto Parts

Company on Cherry Street, hated George Timiney and probably paid protection money to Timiney or Ted Angus. No further information of any value to the present investigation was obtained from Mrs. Marks Kennedy. She continues to maintain a friendly attitude toward the Bureau, but it is unlikely that she would be willing to testify as a witness for the Government, as a great deal of her trade consists of local politicians who are closely aligned with the present administration in the city of Toledo.

The following investigation was conducted at Toledo, Ohio, by Special Agent D.P. Sullivan:

On December 18, 1936, Art Beistrom, bartender at the Honey Dew Night Club, 717 Summit Street, was interviewed by the above agent on another matter. At that time he was questioned concerning his knowledge of the presence of members of the Barker-Karpis gang in Toledo during 1934, 1935, and 1936. He stated that he has served two sentences in penitentiaries; one at Atlanta for a violation of the prohibition laws and an eighteen month sentence at the Ohio State Penitentiary about the year of 1921 for receiving stolen property; that during prohibition, he ran liquor and beer into the United States from Canada; that in one winter he brought in 70,000 cases of beer.

Beistrom was questioned concerning his association with Charles J. Fitzgerald, it being recalled that Fitzgerald previously told agent that he was associated with Beistrom in bringing liquor into Toledo from Canada by boat about the year of 1926. Beistrom stated that he has known Fitzgerald for many years and has a high regard for him; that he is one of only two criminals with whom he is acquainted, for whom he would do anything, stating that after many years he has learned that criminals are "rats" and that he is finished dealing with them or working with them on any job regardless of the money he might obtain.

Beistrom stated that in the year of 1926, he had a cottage at Miles Beach, Ohio, which he later sold to Bert Angus, which he was using in his liquor running business; that Fitzgerald and his wife, Belle, stayed with him; that Fitzgerald was then associating with Billy Barrett and two men named "Dutch" and "Slim"; that Barrett was killed at St. Paul, Minnesota, about four or five years ago by a man named Hansen, after Barrett killed two women; that he only saw "Dutch" on one occasion and does not know his last name, but believes he came from either Chicago or St. Paul; that Slim was a man about six feet, one inch, 25 to 30 years of age and was associated with the "Cowboy"

Condon Hill gang around Toledo, Ohio; that he last heard that Slim was associating with Joe Forest, now deceased, at South Bend, Indian, about four or five years ago, Forest also having been a member of the "Cowboy" Hill gang.

Beistrom stated that during the year of 1926, Fitzgerald, Barrett and their associates robbed banks at Defiance, Galion and Sydney, Ohio, and at Dewarac, Michigan; that \$46,000.00 of the money obtained from the Defiance job was kept in a trunk in his cottage at Miles Beach; that the job had been pulled in a new Chrysler "70" touring car, which was later traded in for a Hudson at Chicago, Illinois; that he, Beistrom, was arrested and held for some time for the Defiance robbery because of his association with Fitzgerald and the Chrysler car.

Beistrom stated that about 1930, he ran liquor into Chicago and Willie Harrison, who was then operating a saloon at Calumet City, Indiana, was one of his customers; that he saw Willie at Toledo several times during the summer of 1934, but Willie never appeared to be "hot"; that on a couple of occasions he saw Karpis, whose photograph Beistrom identified, with three or four other unidentified couples at the Dutch Village Night Club during the same summer; that he recalls Karpis because he took a dislike to him almost on sight. Beistrom stated that he did not have any dealings with these men, but stated that he understood that they spent a lot of time at the Casino Club; that he saw Willie Harrison at the Casino Club on several occasions during the summer of 1934.

Beistrom was shown photographs of all members of the Barker-Karpis gang and he identified the following:

Alvin Karpis
Harry Campbell
William J. Harrison
Charles J. Fitzgerald
Edward McGraw
Benson Groves
Belle Born

Beistrom stated that within the past year, Harry Campbell, accompanied by an unknown girl, came into the tavern which Beistrom was operating on Washington Avenue, and Campbell tried to pass a "phony" five dollar bill; that he has known McGraw for many years; that McGraw will put up anybody regardless of how "hot" they are, but

it will cost them "plenty"; that he, Beistrom heard that after Campbell and Karpis arrived in Toledo, after shooting their way out of the hotel at Atlantic City, that they desired to purchase a car which an acquaintance of Beistrom had, a 1931 model, and which he desired to sell to them, but could not arrange to make the deal because of the person with whom Karpis and Campbell were staying. Beistrom intimated, but would not definitely say, that the car owner was Al Jonkers and that Karpis and Campbell were staying at Ed McGraw's place.

Beistrom also stated that in the summer of 1934 William Siek, who lived next door to 2831 - 131st Street, Point Place, the house occupied by Harry Campbell and Wynona Burdette, told him of the suspicious actions of the occupants at 2831 131st Street; that he, Beistrom, did not know who was living there, but figured from what Siek said that they were "hot" and suggested to Siek that he say nothing further about it. It has been previously reported that William Siek informed Art Langendorf of the suspicious actions of his next door neighbors in the summer of 1934. It is possible that Siek was referring to Art Beistrom rather than to Art Langendorf.

b7D It is to be recalled that [redacted] Toledo, Ohio, advised that he had secured information from Lucian C. Fleming, indicating that Wayne Preston was the third man involved in the Warren, Ohio, mail train robbery, which occurred in April 1935.

In an effort to secure a photographic identification, Special Agent E.J. Wynn, by inquiry through Mr. E.B. Freed, United States Attorney, Cleveland, Ohio, ascertained that Burl E. Villers of Warren, Ohio, was the driver of the mail truck which was robbed at Warren, Ohio, and that from his connection with the case was of the opinion that Mr. Villers would be the only person who could positively identify the third man in the job.

On December 23, 1936, Mr. Villers was contacted at his home by Special Agent E.J. Wynn. He resides on Parkman Road, approximately three miles out of the city of Warren. He was shown the photograph of Wayne Preston, which was mingled with a large number of other photographs, but was unable to identify the photograph of Wayne Preston as being the third man who participated in the robbery. He stated that on two trials he identified George Cargent and the Italian who was convicted with him as being two of the participants. He stated that

he met the train with the mail at the depot at Warren and loaded the mail on his truck; that after he had driven about a block from the railroad depot, an automobile passed his truck and stopped in front of it; that two men alighted from the car and climbed onto the mail truck, one of these men being Sargent and the other being the Italian who was convicted with him; that the third man remained in the automobile which was used by the robbers, and followed the mail truck out of town, said mail truck being driven by Mr. Villers at the point of a gun, under directions of George Sargent; that he was forced to drive the mail truck to the country outside of Warren, where the truck was driven into a barn and at this point the third man came into the barn and joined Sargent and the Italian and menaced Mr. Villers with a machine gun; that he thinks he has a very vivid recollection of the facial features of the third man and in describing him stated that he was a comparatively young man of slender build, immaculately dressed, his clothes being of rather flashy type.

Sally Jackson called at the Cleveland division on December 19, 1936, and she likewise was shown a large number of photographs, the group including the photograph of Wayne Preston. However, she could not identify this photograph as being the likeness of any person whom she ever saw at her tavern with Harpiss or Campbell, or as a matter of fact, with anybody else. It is to be recalled that Sally Jackson furnished information to the effect that on several occasions, there was a mysterious stranger who appeared at the tavern with Harpiss, Campbell and Fred Hunter.

Sally Jackson stated that she is presently securing a divorce at Cleveland, Ohio, from her husband and that she intended to go to New York City in the near future, but that she would keep her sister, Florence Jasany, advised as to her whereabouts and that in the event she, Sally Jackson, was desired for further questioning or as a witness, she could be located through her sister, Florence Jasany.

She stated that she had not been in contact with Tony Amersbach or any member of the Harvard Club since she was interviewed last at the Cleveland field division and that, therefore, she had not obtained any information with reference to the gambler by the name of "Dan", who, it is to be recalled, was present at her tavern on one occasion when Harpiss, Harry Campbell and Art Hebebrand were there.

Mr. O.W. Koch, 3509 Archwood, Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed on January 5, 1937, pursuant to a telephone call he made to the Cleveland field division, requesting an interview. Mr. Koch was originally contacted by agents of the Cleveland field division several months ago when inquiry was being made around the neighborhood in which he resides in an effort to locate Milton Lett.

On the occasion of the interview on January 5, 1937, he advised Special Agent E.J. Wynn that in the rooms adjoining his suite of rooms in the large rooming house at 3509 Archwood Avenue, two girls reside, one girl being known as Tulin Green, aliases ~~Greene, Moore~~ and Siak, and Clara Printz, alias ~~Fowler~~; that these two girls are given to having wild parties and have considerably distracted him; that because of the fact that numerous men came to this apartment he became suspicious of the girls and watched their mail and noted that mail is received from a Bureford Green, who was allegedly in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and Jowell Fowler, who was allegedly in the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, these two convicts being the husbands respectively of the Green and Fowler women.

He stated that he recalled having viewed a photograph of Milton Lett at the time he was interviewed a few months ago and he thought perhaps he had identified Milton Lett as being a visitor to this apartment. However, upon again reviewing the photograph of Milton Lett, he advised that the individual he had in mind did not fit the description.

Mrs. Vashti Wilkinson, who also resides in the rooming house at 3509 Archwood and who is a friend of the Koch family, has also had her suspicions about the visitors of the two women who reside in this rooming house, and because of her suspicions, she has watched the various men visitors. She was shown a photograph of Milton Lett inasmuch as it appeared that both she and Mr. O.W. Koch had the same individual in mind. She was unable to make any identification of the photograph and stated that the man she had observed was a much older man.

It may be well to state at this point that Mr. O.W. Koch has a detective complex and does not have the appearance of being a man who is entirely sane.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, dated November 17, 1936, wherein it is recited, in the statement of Sally Jackson, that Alvin Karpis, and others chartered a plane for the trip allegedly taken to New York City at the time they attended the Beer-Louis prize fight.

7-1

On November 19, 1936, Agent Kitchin contacted Major Jack Berry, manager of the Cleveland Airport, for information as to the chartering of a plane from that port around the date of September 24, 1935. Major Berry searched his log records for the period in question and stated that the only chartered trip out of this port was chartered by eight negroes from the United Air Lines for a trip to New York City on September 23, 1935. He stated that he personally recalls this transaction due to the fact that he had difficulty in procuring a pilot for this trip and also had difficulty with the negroes in that they desired a hostess on their plane.

Major Berry stated that there were no other ports in or around Cleveland that had the facilities to accommodate as many as four passengers for a trip of this length; however, he stated that he would check in Sandusky on a man by the name of Parker who was the former sheriff of that county. He stated that Parker had some planes and if anyone in this section had the facilities, it would probably be Parker. Major Berry also stated that the Maycox Company, Detroit, Michigan, does considerable charter work and that it is a possibility that if a plane was chartered for this trip by four or more persons, they could easily have obtained this service out of Detroit.

Major Berry had all of the companies located at the Cleveland Airport check their records and no record was obtained that they had chartered a plane for this trip.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent D.P. Sullivan at Toledo, Ohio:

Mention has previously been made in this file regarding the residence of William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton in an apartment house located at 12th and Jackson Streets, Toledo, Ohio, during May 1934. Investigation was conducted at this apartment house during the late summer of 1934, when the location of members of the Barker-Karpis gang was desired, but no intensive investigation was ever made at this address in an effort to develop witnesses who could testify to the residence of Bill Weaver and Myrtle Eaton at this apartment house during the year 1934.

The apartment house at 12th and Jackson Streets is now called the Mayville Manor and is presently operated by the San Davis Real

estate firm, located at 1510 Elm Street. Inquiry of Mr. L.P. Affoltis at the Davis company offices resulted in the information that this firm took over the apartment house now called the Mayville Manor in October 1935; that prior to that time the receivers of the Commerce Guardian Savings and Trust operated this building and retained all the records of their tenants when the title to the building was transferred to the Davis company.

Mr. John T. Huss, rental manager, Associated Depositors, Inc., Commerce Guardian Bank Building, St. Clair and Madison Streets, was interviewed and he stated that the Associated Depositors, Inc., was organized to supplant the receivers of the Commerce Guardian Savings and Trust Company for the purpose of taking care of the interests of the depositors to that bank, which is now defunct. He checked his records and obtained a rent record showing that J.A. Orwood (undoubtedly William Weaver) paid \$20.00 rent on apartment #26 at the apartment house at 1713 North 12th Street, for rent from May 15, 1934, to June 1, 1934. The rent record indicates that this apartment was vacated by Orwood on June 1, 1934. Mr. Huss stated that he is the proper person to subpoena if this rent record is desired. He stated that Mrs. Lottie Miller, who is presently residing at the Empire Apartments, 14th and Jackson Streets, was the manager of the apartment house located at 1713 North 12th Street, during the summer of 1934; that she collected the rents from the tenants during the time she was manager and probably would recall Orwood.

Mrs. Lottie Miller, apartment #11, Empire Apartments, 14th and Jackson Streets, was interviewed by agent on December 24, 1936, and she stated that as manager of the apartment house at 1713 North 12th Street during the year 1934, she rented apartments and collected rents from tenants in that building. She was shown photographs of all the members of the Barker-Karpis gang, including photographs of Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver, which she was unable to identify and after some discussion, recalled that a man and a woman rented apartment #26 during the summer of 1934 for a period of about two weeks; that to her best recollection this man stated on leaving that he was going to Cedar Point, where he was to go to work for Mr. Angus. No further information could be recalled at this time, but Mrs. Miller was at the time of the interview preparing to leave for Michigan for the Christmas holidays, was in a hurry and distracted, and stated that if she were interviewed after her return, she might be able to recall further information concerning the Orwood party.

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Cleveland division dated December 3, 1936, transmitting a copy of a letter received at

the Bureau from Robert C. Randall of the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department, wherein Mr. Randall indicates that he has information concerning the corrupt conditions existing in that city.

Officer Robert C. Randall of the Toledo Police Department was interviewed at his residence, 232 Prescott Street. He stated that he has been a member of the Toledo Police Department for more than fifteen years; that he is still a private in the uniform ranks; that until October of 1936 he was assigned for a period of about four years to the East Toledo Precinct; that for this reason he had little information concerning the activities of the police assigned from headquarters. He mentioned that the present administration differs little from the other administrations and that Mr. Eady, city manager, and his subordinates appeared to be more anxious to hand out tickets for traffic violations than catching fugitives or preventing crimes or violence. Randall indicated that conditions in Toledo were corrupt; that on several occasions he attempted to perform his duties in a vigorous fashion and was either transferred to other beats or otherwise indirectly reprimanded for his activity. He indicated, however, that he himself was partly at fault because of the use of too much physical violence in performing what he believed to be his duty in arresting or questioning people. Randall was interviewed for quite some time, but appeared to have little definite information concerning vice and corruption as it exists at Toledo, Ohio. He indicated that members of the Detective Bureau and men stationed at headquarters have very few dealings with members of the uniform force and he appeared to have little or no information regarding politicians and members of the underworld who are carrying influence in the Toledo Police Department. This man appears to be honest in his assertions that conditions at Toledo are bad, but either could not or would not provide any definite information of corruption which may have come to his attention. He assured agent that at any time he would be willing and anxious to do anything in his power to aid the Bureau in any investigation they might be conducting at Toledo; that for this purpose he could always be reached at his residence.

Assistant United States Attorney Gerald P. Openlander at Toledo, Ohio, contacted Special Agent W.P. Ellwood and stated that former Chief of Police Louis Haas had gotten in touch with him and informed Mr. Openlander that he had some information possibly bearing on Benjamin Grayson.

The writer, Special Agent D.P. Sullivan, and Special Agent W.P. Ellwood interviewed former Chief of Police Haas and he showed Agents a clipping which he had taken from one of the Toledo newspapers which made mention of the fact that Benjamin Grayson was wanted in the Garrettsville mail robbery and was reported to have been connected with Alvin Karpis and others of his gang. Mr. Haas stated that some years ago he was acquainted with Charles J. Fitzgerald, when Fitzgerald was residing in Toledo, Ohio, and that he knew that at that time Fitzgerald was associating with Art Beistrom; that he had come to the conclusion that Grayson possibly was identical with Art Beistrom. It is definitely known that Art Beistrom is not identical with Benjamin Grayson and an interview had with him appears elsewhere in this report. Mr. Haas stated that this was the only information that he had concerning Benjamin Grayson. Photographs of Grayson and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Mr. Haas and he stated that he was unable to recognize any of them, but that the photograph of Grayson did appear familiar to him, but he could not remember where he had seen this individual. He stated that he was the Chief of Police at Toledo, Ohio, from 1928 until 1932. He was questioned at some length concerning the open operation of houses of prostitution and gambling houses at Toledo, Ohio, and he stated that this condition existed because of the interference of politicians in the work of the police department. In the general conversation reference was made to that period of time, approximately four years ago when the Toledo Police Department made almost daily raids on the gambling establishments of Benny Harris, overlooking at the same time the open operation of other gambling establishments in Toledo, the place operated by Benny Aronoff being almost immediately across the street from Harris' place. Haas stated that it was known to the Police Department that Aronoff was operating an open gambling establishment at that time, but for some reason Addison C. Thatcher, who was then Mayor, gave him orders to raid Benny Harris' place and to close it up even if it was necessary to conduct a raid on this establishment every day. Haas stated that he told Thatcher that he should also raid Benny Aronoff's place if raids were to be conducted against Harris, but Thatcher let it be known that he wished to put Benny Harris out of business only. Haas was discreetly

questioned as to the reason for these orders issued by Thatcher and he indicated that he did not believe it was due to the failure of Harris to pay protection money, but due to some personal grievance that Thatcher had at that time against Harris. Haas stated further that the conditions existing in Toledo are due to the interference of politicians who penalize officers when they attempt to do their duty; that on one occasion Detective Art Langendorf and his partner Hartung arrested three pickpockets at the Algeo Hotel. Shortly thereafter Thatcher ordered to split Langendorf and Hartung and the then Director of Public Safety Albert P. Fall also issued the same orders to Haas. Haas stated that frankly he believed he would be able to suppress open houses of prostitution and open gambling establishments if he was given a free hand in the operation of the Police Department and was not subject to interference by politicians; that even when successful raids were conducted upon gambling places and more than adequate evidence for conviction obtained, the local judges would throw the cases out of court; that as a result of these raids he had three law suits pending against him at one time; that for this reason it was most difficult to enforce the law as it should be enforced.

Haas, asked whether he had ever received any information during 1934 that members of the Barker-Karpis gang or any general information that certain persons who were "hot" were frequenting the Casino Club or residing in Toledo, stated that he recalled that sometime during the year 1934 Art Langendorf told him that he had received an anonymous telephone call that some men who appeared to be "hot" were residing at an address in Point Place, somewhere about 135th Street; that Langendorf and his partner Hartung made an investigation at that address and ascertained that the persons residing at the address had a number of automobiles and were acting in a most suspicious manner. Langendorf told him that these persons undoubtedly were quite "hot", but inasmuch as the address was outside the city limits of Toledo, Ohio, no further action was taken; that the next information he had was obtained from the Sheriff's Office at Toledo, when a raid was conducted on a house in Point Place (This apparently refers to the raid conducted by Deputy Sheriffs and Toledo Police Officers at 2931 - 131st Street, Point Place in January 1935).

Haas stated that he knew that members of the Hoodlum Squad visited the Casino Club and he stated further that he could not understand why Captain George Timiney and other members of his squad could have visited the Casino Club during the time that members of the gang were there without becoming suspicious that these persons were

7-1

"hot". Haas attempted to give the impression that he was an honest, conscientious officer during the time that he was connected with the Toledo Police Department, but was constantly battling politicians and others who were preventing him from enforcing the law. In previous investigations conducted at Toledo, Ohio, Haas' name has been closely linked with that of Captain George Timiney, Ted Angus and Mayor Addison Q. Thatcher and it is probable that he could provide valuable information concerning vice and corruption at Toledo, Ohio, if he so desired.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

The CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION at TOLEDO, OHIO, will re-interview Mrs. Lottie Miller, Apartment #11, Empire Apartments, 14th and Jackson, for further details she is able to recall with reference to the residence of William Weaver and Myrtle Eaton at the Mayville Manoir in the year 1934.

- PENDING -

Los Angeles, California
January 8, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

18421

Dear Sir:

Re: BREWID
I. A. File 7-45

Further reference is made to your letter of November 20, 1936 requesting that an appropriate investigation be conducted at the address of Mrs. G. A. Webster, 1277 1/2 West 38th Place, Los Angeles, California, looking towards the apprehension of BREWID GHOVES.

As a result of the mail cover placed on the above party, a mail tracing was received by the Los Angeles Field Division for Mr. G. A. Webster, postmarked at Toledo, Ohio, January 2, 1937, and bearing the return address "The Hotel Olgeo (or Algeo), Toledo, Ohio".

This mail tracing is being forwarded herewith to your office for any attention you may deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

WHL:AB

Enc.

cc Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576 13548	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 12 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

NJLP:PM:MOL

January 11, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Re: Interesting case write-up on
William Elmer Head

I desire that an interesting case write-up be prepared on the William Elmer Head case to be submitted to the Research Division not later than January 30, 1937.

This interesting case write-up should be prepared to conform with the instructions in circular letter addressed to all Special Agents in Charge dated August 4, 1936, pertaining to the writing of interesting cases and should further include any available data of a biographical nature concerning the subject.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13546
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 12 1937 A. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

13316

CAA:EG

Laboratory Report

Case: Brekid.

January 12, 1937.

Number: 7-576-13498

Specimens:

KS. Two pages of the known handwriting of Dolores Delaney.

Examination requested by: Detroit

Date received: 1/4/37

Examination requested: Document

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel

It is believed that Dolores Delaney did not write the signatures
"E. Aronson" appearing on specimen 13162 & 9.

- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - Detroit
- 1 - Cleveland
- 1 - Cincinnati
- 1 - Chicago
- 1 - St. Paul
- 1 - Laboratory

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13547	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 13 1937 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>py</i>	FILE

January 12, 1937.

7-576 ~~13547~~ 13547

Re: Brekid.

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Bureau January 4, 1937.

J. E. Hoover

Enclosure:

cc - Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

25. 10. 2002

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI

KC FILE NO. 7-37-

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-12-1937	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-10-1937	REPORT MADE BY F. R. HAMMACK ebc
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. #1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. Eva Hooper, St. Joseph, Missouri, presently in New Orleans, Louisiana.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent H. A. Snow, Kansas City, 11-7-36.

DETAILS:

Agent called at the home of Mrs. Eva Hooper, 1107 S. 33rd Street, St. Joseph, Mo., but found no one at home. However, Mrs. W. T. Wiley of 1109 South 33rd Street, advised that Mrs. Hooper left about a week ago for New Orleans, Louisiana, stating at the time she left that she might stay in the South. Mrs. Wiley said that she received a card from Mrs. Hooper on January 8, 1937, but that there was no address on the card except the postmark New Orleans.

Mrs. Wiley said that in the event Mrs. Hooper decides to stay in the South that she would be glad to notify the Kansas City Field Division. Accordingly, she was furnished the address of that office, so that she may furnish such information.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD: THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION at St. Joseph, Missouri, will, after the lapse of a reasonable length of time, again contact Mrs. Eva Hooper, 1107 S. 33rd Street, and endeavor to secure her cooperation in locating Lucille Ferris Lett.

PENDING

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 1-Cleveland 2-Cincinnati 2-Kansas City		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">JAN 13 A.M.</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; font-weight: bold;">STAT. SECT.</div>

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 25 1965

COPY

THIRTY

MINUTE TO

APRIL 9, 1938

2-12 11:20 AM

TO THE

RE: ALBERT WIGGOLD, JR., 10 FURNACE STREET, FUGITIVE

RE: SHIRLEY WIGGOLD, 10 FURNACE STREET, NEW YORK - RE: CONVICTION FOR

RE: FIRST VIOLATION OF FEDERAL PROBATION ORDER, THE PRISON AT

THE NEW YORK STATE PRISON, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL

RE: THE NEW YORK STATE PRISON, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL

RE: THE NEW YORK STATE PRISON, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL

RE: THE NEW YORK STATE PRISON, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL

RE: THE NEW YORK STATE PRISON, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL

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RE: THE NEW YORK STATE PRISON, ALBANY, NEW YORK, ON APRIL

RECORDED

7-576-13549

1938-167-261

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 314,
Birmingham, Ala.
Jan. 12, 1937.

DOS:Mc

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMMEY; DR. JOSEPH P.
MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232;
Edward George Bremer - VICTIM.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of the copy of your letter addressed to Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson, Los Angeles, California, under date of January 8, 1937, advising that Special Agents F. M. Stone and others should report to Mr. K. R. McIntire at the Cortez Hotel, in Miami, Fla., not later than the night of January 23, 1937.

Please be advised that Agent F. M. Stone is the only Bureau employee mentioned in your letter that is attached to the Birmingham Field Division. I am instructing Agent Stone to appear at Miami on the desired date unless the Bureau advises otherwise.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane
E. P. Guinane, *say*
Special Agent in Charge.

CC - E. J. Connelley,
731 Rust Building,
Tacoma, Washington.

J. H. Hanson,
Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, Calif.

1 576 - 13050

[Handwritten signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2118

Detroit - Michigan

January 12, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith, in duplicate, copies of letters dated January 2, 1937, written by Dolores Delaney at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, to her mother, her sister Babe and brother Bud, and Mr. and Mrs. Karpis.

Copies of these letters are also being transmitted to the divisions listed below.

Photostatic copies of the original letters were received at the Detroit Division through Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm at Milan.

Very truly yours,

Herold H. Reinecke
Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HHR:AM
7-25
6 enclosures

cc-St. Paul (3 enclosures)
Chicago
Cleveland
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

-13551

pc

-copy-

Milan, Mich.
Jan. 2, 1937

Dearest Mother;

Gee, another year is already here — and am I thrilled. Just think — next year is my year. Ain't that gumpin? It won't be hardly any time now, until I'll be out. The time seems to be just flying past.

Honey, that card you sent me for Alvin was the most beautiful I believe I have ever seen. The verse was just perfect. I couldn't have told him how I felt as well as that card will. I sent it down to Mr. Ryan with a note asking him to send it out — as yet I haven't heard whether or not it's been sent. I rather believe it has been tho' or I think he would have returned it to me.

Gosh, darling, that box of candy you sent me was the sweetest thing -- all the girls thought it was a real book at first. I received the other candy, too, it was just swell. Thank you so much, Mumsy.

Did you get that last letter I sent you -- the one in which I mentioned about the candy and your picture? I would sure like to have a photo of you although just a snapshot would be appreciated. Loads & loads. How about it?

Did I ever tell you that I got that picture of myself? I guess it was kept downstairs a few days.

I got quite a few cards for Christmas but the biggest thrill I got was from the card that said "Merry Xmas to the Dearest of Mothers." Gee, every time I get a card or any thing with that on it I get all funny inside. You know what I mean -- a kind of a tight feeling in that place where most people have a heart.

Babe, wrote me the craziest letter last month -- she wrote something about someone blaming themselves for my being here. I wrote back and told her it was silly. In the first place the party wasn't responsible in the least no matter what he thinks and even if he was how could I blame him for something I thank God for every day. I don't mean being in here, of course of course I would much rather be out -- but anyway it was worth it.

COPIES DESTROYED

20 JAN 25 1965

-copy-

Milan, Michigan
Jan. 2, 1937

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Karpis;

Gee, it certainly seems good to know this is 1937 - 'cause now next year is my year. Of course I don't go out till the last of next year but it doesn't sound near so long now.

I received your Xmas card and it was just swell -- the way it was signed made me feel good. I received cards from all my family and a few of my friends in St. Paul. Mother sent me a box of butterscotch candy -- the box is made like a book and it was cute as it could be. She also sent me a pound of hard Xmas candy. I didn't know until just a few days before Xmas that we would be allowed to have any pkgs. sent in. They enclosed a slip in my Mothers letter which told just what we would be allowed to have. I had a pretty nice Xmas. We had a roast chicken dinner with fruit salad for dessert. I ate so much I've felt terribly uncomfortable ever since. That's what I get for making a pig out of myself.

I haven't heard any good news or bad either -- they say no news is good news but in this case I don't believe that.

I certainly would have loved to see "Bunny" when Santa Claus came to see him. I know he had a regular circus. Tell me all about how he acted and everything when you write, won't you? I wanted so to send him something but it's next to impossible to get anything worth while in here.

Oh, by the way, please tell Clara & Emily and all of them that I wanted to send them all a card for Xmas but for some unknown reason we were only allowed to send out your cards. I sent one to Mother, one to Babe & Bud & one to you all and I received permission to send Al one. After I sent him the one I bought here I received another really beautiful card from Mother to send him. She said she didn't know whether I could buy one here to send him or not so she decided to send one so I would be sure to have one. I sent it down to Mr. Ryan with a note asking him to send it but as yet I've received no answer so I don't know whether it has gone out or not. When you write him please ask him if he received both of the cards or not.

Well, I shall say goodbye for now as I really can't think of another thing to say. Give my love to Al and kiss "Bunny" for me. I've been trying to think of some way to tell you how much I liked the card from Little Ray but I just can't do it. Every time I get a card saying Mother on it I get all choked up inside. Well, I shall wish you all the good luck for the New Year that it is possible for anyone to have.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 JAN 25 1964
Dolores

-copy-

Milan, Mich.
Jan. 2, 1937.

Dear Babe & Bud,

Do you see that date at the top of the page? "Ain't it pretty?" Boy, just think next year is my year. Am I "happy" or am I. It certainly sounds a lot shorter now that I can say next year. My month and day are still a little ways off but it sure sounds a lot better now. Three cheers for the Irish — if they can't take it it can't be took.

Say Babe, what kind of a letter was that, that you sent me last month. Talk about somebody blaming themselves for something they had absolutely nothing to do with, and in the first place if that party had been responsible I would owe him a debt of gratitude I could never pay. Listen, Babe, get this in your sweet little head and keep it there, there is no blame to be placed on any one. Could you blame any one for something you thank God for every day of your life? Of course not — well, then don't be silly. Of course, I'm not enjoying this part of it so much but it's worth it, so what — ? So I'll keep my chin up, my head back and well, life's a pretty grand thing any way.

We had a grand Xmas, a roast chicken dinner with a fruit salad for desert. I ate so much I've been sick ever since. Well, I guess if I insist on being a pig I'll have to pay for it.

Mother sent me a box of butterscotch candy, the box was made like a book and was the cutest thing I've ever seen. She also sent me a lb. of hard Xmas candy. It was certainly good. She also sent me a beautiful card to send on to Al. It had the most beautiful verse I've ever heard. I sent it down to Mr. Ryan with a note asking him to send it out. I haven't heard anything as yet so I don't know whether it's been sent or not. I do hope so tho' because it might show him how I still feel about him and always will.

Thank you, kids, for the cards you sent they were just grand. And say, Bud, don't send me any more money, honey, I appreciate what you sent but I have plenty. Before Al went to Alcatraz he sent me enough for in here and to get me started on when I get out.

Well, kids, I don't know what kind of a letter this is but it's the way I feel, so — Here's lots of luck to you both for the New Year and I hope you get everything you want.

Love

Dolores

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 20 1955

P.S. For some strange reason we were only allowed to send out four Xmas cards. I had to send Mother, Mr. & Mrs. Karpis, Alvin and you kids one so I didn't have any to send to Dad. I don't have his address either so I couldn't write him. Please tell him for me that I liked his card just loads and wish him lots of luck for me and give him my love.

Dolores

Say, Bud, did you hear about Bobby Reynolds? He was just sentenced to up to five years for burglary. It's tough, isn't it? Well, I certainly wish him luck and hope he makes out before long. If you get a chance write to him. I imagine he will be sent to St. Cloud because of his age. I believe if -- addressed a letter to him in this fashion that he would receive it.

Robert Reynolds
St. Cloud,
Minn.
c/o State Reformatory

Try it, won't you? And tell him I asked about him and am pulling for him.

Love,

Dolores

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-4**

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 1-11-37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-9-37	REPORT MADE BY GENE H. HENRY dr
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at Des Moines, Iowa fails to disclose a LETT family at Des Moines who are related to Milton Lett.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>R. U. C.</u></p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent John R. Welles, Oklahoma City, dated 11/11/36.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>At Des Moines, Iowa</u></p> <p>A search of the telephone directory as well as contacting the information bureau of the telephone company at Des Moines, Iowa failed to disclose any family in Des Moines by the name of Lett who have a telephone.</p> <p>The only Lett family listed in the 1937 City Directory of Des Moines is an Ora A. (Grace M.) Lett, 1430 Glenwood Drive, who is shown as a laborer. Agent interviewed Ora A. Lett under pretext of being an insurance man attempting to find a Melvin Lett and learned that Ora A. Lett lives at 1430 Glenwood Drive with his wife, Grace M., and his sons, Paul and James; that he has no relatives in California; that the only brother he has is Clifford Lett, Springfield, Illinois and this brother has no children; that for the past 20 years he has been a farmer in Polk County, Iowa, and during that time has never heard of but one other family of Letts around Des Moines, and that was years ago, and he does not know where these Letts are living now but is positive they no longer live in Des Moines.</p> <p>Before interviewing Ora Lett, Agent contacted J. W. Johnson, 1447 Glenwood Drive, who is the next door neighbor of Ora Lett and learned that in so far as he knew Mr. Lett was a very respectable, honest farmer and had never had</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. P. Flood</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 - Bureau 2 - Oklahoma City 1 - St. Paul 2 - Omaha		7 1576 - 1252 JAN 15 1937 JAN 14 A.M. STAT. SECT.	

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20 MAY 25 1965

anyone resembling Milton Lett visit him. Mr. Johnson is the only close neighbor to Ora Lett as there is a vacant lot over a block long just west of Lett's place, and a vacant clearing two or three hundred yards in length across the street. Mr. Johnson advised that in the event he ever sees anyone resembling Milton Lett around Ora Lett's house he will contact the Omaha Field Division. Agent explained to Mr. Johnson that there was no reason to suspect Ora Lett as being in any way related to Milton Lett, and that it was merely a routine check of all Letts.

Ora Lett advised Agent that his son Gene Lett lives at 2825 S. E. 14th Street, Des Moines. Agent after conversing with Ora Lett and his wife for some time revealed Agent's true identity to them and exhibited the photograph of Milton Lett. Both advised that they had never seen such a person and that they were certain he was no relative of theirs; that they can think of no distant relative of theirs anywhere who might be such a person, and that in the event they ever learn of another Lett in Des Moines, they will try and ascertain as much information about their family genealogy as possible and will advise the Omaha Field Division of any such information.

Agent contacted the Des Moines Police Department and the Polk County Sheriff's Office with negative information concerning anyone by the name of Lett in Des Moines. Likewise, no information of value was obtained through credit rating agencies or the Credit Rating Blue Book of Des Moines. Agent learned through the Post Office Department that there was a Harry C. Lett, salesman, 1406 Harrison Avenue.

Neighborhood inquiry in the vicinity of 1406 Harrison Avenue revealed that a Mrs. BIRTHA SINDT and her mother lived at 1406 Harrison Avenue and that they occasionally had a roomer live with them; that these women were respectable and of good reputations. Agent thereupon interviewed Harry C. Lett, under pretext of being an insurance man attempting to locate a Melvin Lett. Harry Lett advised that he was employed by the Sanderson Shoe Polish Company of Lincoln, Nebraska; that his father, John Lett, had been postmaster of Benedict, Nebraska for 24 years; that his only other relatives were a brother, W. E. Lett, Kearney, Nebraska, insurance man, J. A. Lett, brother, a baker at Melvern, Nebraska, and a son, Harold Lett, at Stapelhurst, Nebraska. Agent upon it appearing that Lett was giving Agent a frank statement concerning his relatives advised him of Agent's true identity and exhibited a photograph of Milton Lett. Harry Lett advised that he had never seen such a person, and that he did not bear a family resemblance; that none of his brothers had sons and that he did not have any relatives in California; that his family originally came from Indiana and that none of them have ever visited him since he came to Des Moines. Mrs. BIRTHA SINDT was interviewed separately and stated that she was certain Milton Lett had never visited Harry Lett since he had roomed at her place the past two years, and that in the event she ever ran into such a person she would advise the Omaha Field Division.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

January 12, 1937.

RCS:EAM

7-576 Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P.
CHORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE;
I. O. 1232; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Your attention is invited to Bureau letter dated December 11, 1936, addressed to the New York Field Division, a copy of which was furnished to you, in which you were instructed to continue the investigation concerning machine gun #350, which was formerly in the possession of Alvin Karpis.

You are instructed to immediately submit a report regarding the progress of this investigation.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13553
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 14 1937 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

January 12, 1937.

SAC ABERDEEN ✓
ATLANTA
BIRMINGHAM
BOSTON
BUFFALO
BUTTE
CHARLOTTE
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND

DALLAS
DENVER
DETROIT
EL PASO
INDIANAPOLIS
JACKSONVILLE
KANSAS CITY
LITTLE ROCK
LOS ANGELES
LOUISVILLE

MILWAUKEE
NASHVILLE
NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK
OKLAHOMA CITY
OMAHA
PHILADELPHIA
PHOENIX
PITTSBURGH
PORTLAND

SALT LAKE CITY
SAN ANTONIO
SAN FRANCISCO
ST. LOUIS
ST. PAUL
TRENTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.

7-576

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases. Fugitive - I. O. 1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

There is being transmitted herewith a copy of the instructions given to the jury by United States District Judge William H. Atwell of Dallas, Texas, in the case of FLOYD GARLAND HAMILTON; et al; HARBORING.

It will be noted that Judge Atwell defined the words "harboring and concealing" and "notice and knowledge." He also outlined to the jury the elements of a conspiracy.

It is desired that this charge to the jury be the subject of a discussion in a future monthly conference of the Special Agents in your field division.

Very truly yours,

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13554

JAN 14 1937 P. M.

FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:GEP

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

January 11, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I held a telephone conversation with Mr. Little of the Little Rock Office relative to telephone tap information that Mr. Madala is handling at Hot Springs at 8:55 P. M., this date. I advised Mr. Little that the information was coming in in a very unsatisfactory manner, referring to newspaper clippings, none of which is attached. I informed him that the Bureau is still interested and that I was desirous of having the clippings sent in to the Bureau. He stated that he would get them in.

I instructed Mr. Little that Mr. Sullivan was on his way down there to take over the work on the tap while Mr. Madala comes into the Re-training School.

Mr. Little stated that they had been sending the information in report form, forwarding Mr. Connelley their copies for him to read and return to the Little Rock Office, and maintaining a tickler copy for the office.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECEIVED
&
DEPT.

7-516-13555
JAN 14 1937

CLERK

FILE

ONE 13

Post Office Box 2118
Detroit - Michigan
January 13, 1937

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Cleveland Field Division dated January 6, 1937, a copy of which was furnished the Detroit Field Division, requesting that it be ascertained whether Arthur Carter, at the time he was released from the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, was on parole or had received a conditional release.

It is noted that page three of the report of Special Agent Charles H. Olson, dated December 29, 1936, at Detroit, Michigan, sets out that Arthur Carter's sentence terminated on October 1, 1936.

Special Agent Olson has advised me that Carter's release from the United States Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan, was an outright release.

Very truly yours

Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

CHD/rtn
7-25

CC - Bureau
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13556
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 14 1937

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 12, 1937

LEK/ms
7-56

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

It is requested that the records of the Bureau of Internal Revenue be checked for the registration of Thompson sub-machine gun #7222 which, according to the records of the Federal Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was sold on February 29, 1932 to the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department. This gun is not now in the possession of the Tulsa Police Department, and they have no records available to account for its present whereabouts.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Bureau
Kansas City
Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1355
JAN 15 1937
ONE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576-1355

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

January 13, 1937.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany, whose statements are contained in the report of Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, dated at Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1936, called at the Cleveland Field Division on January 11, 1937 and talked with Special Agent E. J. Wynn. They stated that since they made their signed sworn statements, Anthony J. Amersbach gave their sister Pauline a diamond engagement ring and it is expected that he will marry her.

The girls stated that they were originally motivated to make their signed sworn statements above referred to by virtue of the fact that they were under the impression that Amersbach was trifling with the affections of their sister Pauline, but since he has evidently proper intentions at this time, they did not feel that they would be doing the right thing by testifying to those facts set out in their signed sworn statements, although they reiterated that the facts contained in the signed sworn statements were absolutely true.

Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany stated that they did not feel that they could testify under any circumstances, and indicated that they would rather be held in contempt of court and committed to jail on such a charge rather than testify to those facts as set out in their signed statements and, in this connection, stated that had this trial come to issue prior to the time that Anthony J. Amersbach gave their sister an engagement ring, they would have gladly testified.

These two girls are to call at the Cleveland Field Division again in the very near future to further discuss this matter; however, under the circumstances, it was thought advisable to notify the Bureau at this time of their attitude.

As you were previously advised in the teletype from this Division, dated January 6, 1937, United States Attorney E. B. Freed advised that the harboring case was in the hands of Special Assistant

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attitude of these
inmates of prison*

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7-13558

to the Attorney General Foster for consideration as to prosecution, and that it was expected that Mr. Foster would prepare a memorandum for Assistant Attorney General Brian McMahon, submitting his recommendation.


Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin engaged in casual conversation with United States Attorney E. B. Freed on January 12, 1937, at which time Mr. Freed informed Agent Kitchin that the harboring situation had not been brought to a head at this time and that the matter had been turned over to the Special Assistant to the Attorney General; that he had not received any report from the office of the Attorney General relative to what progress this assistant had made with regard to the preparation of this case and its presentment to the Grand Jury; however, Mr. Freed inferred that the Assistant to the Attorney General was of the opinion that to facilitate his preparation of this case he would probably request the Bureau to prepare a summary in this case, setting out each individual prospective defendant and the testimony that could be offered against the respective defendants and that this matter would probably be requested in the very near future; that in the event this matter is prepared in this way, it would be possible to present this case to the Grand Jury the latter part of February, 1937, qualifying this statement, however, that this would be presented in the event that the Special Assistant to the Attorney General found favorably with reference to prosecution.

It appears, at the writing of this letter, that it will not be possible to get to trial or present this case until possibly the latter part of February, and no formal request has been made of this division for the preparation of the above-mentioned summary.

Special Agents E. B. Dill and A. Dickstein are engaged in investigation at Toledo, Ohio in connection with this case and are also devoting time to undercover investigation at Detroit, Michigan in an effort to apprehend Merle Vandembush.

Special Agents A. Paul Kitchin and E. J. Wynn are at Cleveland, Ohio in connection with the Brekid matter and also are to cover various angles of investigation in an effort to apprehend Merle Vandembush, fugitive in the case entitled, MERLE VANDENBUSH, with aliases, I. O. #1416, FUGITIVE; HARRY BRUNETTE, with aliases, I. O. #1417; SEYMOUR STATE BANK, Seymour, Wisconsin; BANK ROBBERY.

Very truly yours,


J. P. MAC FARLAND
Special Agent in Charge.

EJW:LK

cc - Chicago
Cincinnati

W. J. Connelley - Tacoma, Wash. AIR MAIL; SPECIAL DELIVERY

RCS:RD
7-576-13558

RECORDED

January 23, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL McNABON

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I.O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim,
KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

You have previously been furnished with certain reports regarding the investigation conducted at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio of those individuals who harbored or otherwise aided and abetted the fugitive members of the Karpis-Barker gang who were wanted for the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota. You also have previously been furnished with copies of the statements made by Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany of Cleveland, Ohio regarding their knowledge of the association of Arthur Hebebrand, Anthony J. Amersbach, and John "Sharkey" Gorman with Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at Cleveland, Ohio.

These women recently called at the Cleveland Field Division of this Bureau and stated that they were originally motivated to make the above mentioned signed sworn statements by virtue of the fact that they were under the impression Amersbach was trifling with the affections of their sister, Pauline Jackson; that however, Amersbach apparently has proper intentions at the present time and they did not feel they would be doing the right thing by testifying to those facts set out in their signed sworn statements, although they reiterated that the facts contained therein were absolutely true.

Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany stated they did not feel they could testify under any circumstances, and indicated they would rather be held in contempt of court and committed to jail on such a charge rather than testify to those facts as set out in their signed statements. In this connection they stated that

By [Signature]
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20 JAN 25 1965

PC

Memo for Mr. McMahon

-3-

1-23-37

had this trial come to issue prior to the time Anthony J. Amersbach gave their sister an engagement ring, they would have gladly testified.

These two girls are to call at the Cleveland Field Division again in the very near future when a further discussion will be had concerning this matter, and in the event there is any change in their attitude, I shall advise you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

copy

RCS:DDW

January 13, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

John Dillinger was received at the State Reformatory at Pendleton, Indiana on September 16, 1924; crime - assault and battery with intent to rob and conspiracy to commit a felony; sentences - 2 to 14 years and 10 to 20 years, respectively. He was transferred from the State Reformatory at Pendleton, Indiana, to the State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana on July 16, 1929. He was paroled on May 10, 1933.

Investigation by Special Agents of the FBI into the activities of the Dillinger gang resulted in 28 convictions in Federal Court and sentences aggregating 27 years, 9 months, 8 days and 1 hour were imposed. One life sentence was imposed. In addition, five members of the gang were killed and one committed suicide. Fines totaling \$46,500.00 were imposed.

Louis Piquett, Dillinger's attorney, was convicted in Federal Court on June 24, 1935 for harboring Homer Van Meter and on June 27, 1935, he was sentenced to serve two years imprisonment and fined \$10,000.00

In connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Charles F. Urschel of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on July 22, 1935, 21 convictions were had in Federal Court. Six life sentences were imposed, and other sentences aggregating 58 years, 2 months and 5 days were meted out.

An Attorney, J. C. Tichenor of Memphis, Tennessee, was convicted in Federal Court on October 21, 1935 on charges of conspiracy and harboring and concealing George Kelly one of the principals in the Urschel Kidnaping. He was sentenced to serve 2 years and 6 months imprisonment.

Ben B. Laska, a Denver attorney who represented Albert Bates at the latter's trial for conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Urschel, was later convicted of conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Urschel and on June 29, 1935, he was sentenced to serve 10 years imprisonment.

James C. Mathers, another defense attorney, was also tried for conspiracy in connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Urschel, but was acquitted of this charge on June 14, 1935.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-5116-1355 (X)

Mollie O. Bert, another Denver attorney, on October 1, 1935 entered a plea of nolle contendere to the charge of committing perjury during the trial of Ben B. Laska, and was sentenced to one year and one day, which sentence was suspended for one year during good behavior.

Memo for Director

-2-

1-15-37

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In connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 17, 1934, 18 individuals were convicted. Six life sentences were imposed, and other sentences totaling 86 years were imposed. Three of the participants in the kidnaping of Mr. Bremer were killed by Special Agents while resisting arrest. Three others were murdered by their own associates. Fines totaling \$2,000,00 were meted out.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
January 12, 1937

LEK/ms
7-36

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Please refer to your letter of October 19, 1936 (Bureau file 7-576), which relates to machine guns sold in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936 by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

You are advised that Special Agent W. L. Buchanan of this division conducted investigation in connection with this matter as follows:

Grover C. Williams, present Chief of Police, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, exhibited Thompson machine gun #8219, the number of which was checked. Mr. Williams stated this gun had been bought during 1928 while B. G. Patton was Chief of Police, and had been purchased from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

Ed Corbin, Chief of Police, Muskogee, Oklahoma, exhibited Thompson machine gun #13580, the number of which was checked. Chief Corbin stated this gun had been purchased by the City of Muskogee during 1934 from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

Treve Weimer, Deputy Sheriff at Muskogee, stated that the present Sheriff, Tom Jordan, who took office in 1934, does not have a machine gun, and so far as Mr. Weimer knows, the Sheriff at Muskogee has not had a machine gun. Further efforts will be made

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20 MAR 25 1965

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7-576 13559

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at Muskogee to trace the machine gun listed as having been sold in 1929 to someone connected with the Sheriff's Office.

D. W. Perkins, Chief of Police at Tahlequah, Oklahoma, exhibited Thompson machine gun #3282, the number of which was checked. Chief Perkins stated that this gun had been purchased on September 2, 1933 from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

Clay Flowers, Sheriff, Wagoner, Oklahoma, exhibited Thompson machine gun #3097, the number of which was checked. Sheriff Flowers stated this gun had been purchased in 1933 from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

M. L. Thomas, Chief of Police, Chickasha, Oklahoma, exhibited Thompson machine gun #9046, which he stated had been purchased with money taken up in a collection from the business men of Chickasha about one and one-half years ago, the purchase being made from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

Sheriff J. W. Bond at Chickasha exhibited machine gun #8514, the number of which was checked. Sheriff Bond stated that the County Commissioners had purchased this gun a little over a year ago from Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

Special Agent L. E. Kingman conducted the following investigation at Tulsa, Oklahoma:


At the Police Department, Roy Hyatt, present Chief of Police, Captain R. E. Cowan and Charles Carr, former Chief of Police, were contacted and the Thompson submachine guns presently in the possession of the Tulsa Police Department were checked for numbers. It was found that the Tulsa Police Department still has in its possession gun #7076, purchased on July 24, 1928. They also have gun #3887, purchased on March 1, 1934. They do not have in their possession gun #7923, purchased on February 29, 1932, but they do have in their possession a gun, #3185. The Tulsa Police Department has no inventory record, no purchase invoice, and no

record whatsoever of the purchase of these guns, and the officers contacted can not account for the fact that they do not have gun #7923, and that they do have in their possession gun #3185, which was not on the list furnished by the Federal Laboratories. It is suggested that the Bureau might desire to have a check made with the Federal Laboratories in Pittsburgh as to their record of the sale of Thompson submachine gun #3185, in order that same might be properly traced.

At Tulsa, Tony Benson, Deputy Sheriff, stated that he was the custodian of the Thompson submachine gun in the possession of the Sheriff, and exhibited it. The number was checked, and found to be #3137. The gun was sold to Charles Price on August 12, 1933, who was Sheriff at that time, by Joe Miller, representative of the Federal Laboratories.

This division will continue its efforts to check the agencies contained in your list, to determine whether they are still in possession of the weapons mentioned, and to ascertain whether they were purchased from Joseph T. Miller.

Very truly yours,


DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Kansas City
Chicago
St. Paul
Cincinnati
Cleveland

W

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
January 13, 1937

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to the Jacksonville Division letter of January 7, 1937, to which were attached copies of a communication dated January 5, 1937 from Bart A. Riley, Attorney, Miami, Florida, in connection with the records of the El Comodoro Hotel.

Please refer to my letter of March 26, 1936 to you, which advised that certain registration cards from the hotel were being forwarded to you, as well as advising as to the disposition of the other records that originally came from Miami.

Inasmuch as the United States Attorney has never furnished this Division with the registration cards, bills of the El Comodoro Hotel, and the original telegram, it is suggested that if the Department desires that they be made available for Riley's inspection, that Riley be instructed to communicate directly with the United States Attorney at St. Paul.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

cc Jacksonville
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1356

ONE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
January 12, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to Bureau letter dated December 22, 1936 (7-576), relative to transmittal of logs covering the telephone taps in operation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a review of the file in the Little Rock Field Division reflects that copies of these logs have been furnished to the Bureau covering the following dates:

November 24, 25, 26, 1936,
December 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27,
28, 29, 30, and 31, 1936,
January 1 and 2, 1937.

The file reflects that the taps were out of operation on December 24 and 25, 1936.

There are transmitted herewith logs on these taps covering the dates of December 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1936. Copies of the logs submitted on the intervening dates between November 24, 1936 and January 2, 1937, have been forwarded to Inspector Connelley, and in accordance with information in the letter of reference they will be forwarded to the Bureau as soon as they are returned by Inspector Connelley, unless contrary instructions are received from the Bureau.

With reference to the telephonic conversation had with Mr. Tamm of the Bureau on January 11, 1937, I have instructed the agents engaged on the plant at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to immediately obtain duplicate copies of the newspaper clippings that have been referred to heretofore in connection with the submission of logs on the taps at Hot Springs, and they will be forwarded to the Bureau as soon as they are received. The agents engaged on the plant at Hot Springs have been instructed to submit two copies of all such clippings in the future.

With further reference to the telephone conversation had with Mr. Tamm, there are transmitted herewith newspaper clippings from the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Arkansas, under dates of December 15, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 31, 1936, January 4, 6, and 7, 1937, and from the Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, under dates of December 27, 1936, and January 7, 1937, relating to the death of John Dickson, a subject in Little Rock file 26-678, entitled "John Dickson (deceased), et al."

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Paughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

7-576-1356

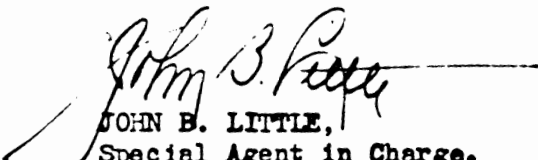
TAMM
ONE

7-576-1356
file

National Motor Vehicle Theft Act", while in custody of the Hot Springs Police Department on State charges. As a result of Dickson's death, it will be noted that several members of the Hot Springs Police Department were discharged, including Chief of Police Joe Wakelin, and seven members of the Police Department have since been indicted for second degree murder arising out of Dickson's death. Former Chief of Police Joe Wakelin was not indicted. Those under indictment are: Day Captain Arch Cooper, Lieutenant Cecil Brock, head of the identification bureau, Night Captain Robert Moore, Detective R. G. Buchanan, Patrolman Press Griffin, Officer Joe Scott, and Patrolman Andy Irwin. Information received through the taps reflected that Herbert "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, was offered the position of Chief of Police, but declined.

There is also transmitted herewith a copy of the log covering January 3, 1937, and a copy of a memorandum submitted by Special Agent John L. Madala, dated January 10, 1937, relative to the developments following the death of John Dickson. With this memorandum are submitted two newspaper clippings, one from the New Era, under date of January 6, 1937, and the other from the Sentinel-Record under date of January 7, 1937, both of which newspapers are published in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,


JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

JEL:cpw
7-2
Enclosures

cc - Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
Inspector Connelley,
731 Rust Building,
Tacoma, Wash.

RCS'VTL
7-576

January 13, 1937.

AIR MAIL

Mr. J. E. Hanson,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
903 Pacific Commerce Building,
Los Angeles, California.

RE: GEORGE TIMININ; DR. JOSEPH
P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

You were previously instructed to proceed to Miami,
Florida and report to Mr. E. E. McIntire at the Cortez Hotel
not later than the night of January 23, 1937 for a conference
in connection with the hearings to be held on the motions
previously filed on behalf of Henry (Duke) Randall and Joseph
Adams.

You are advised that it is now desired that you report
to Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney General at
the United States Attorney's office, Miami, Florida on the morn-
ing of January 24, 1937. Mr. Carr also has requested that Special
Agents P. C. Dunne, F. M. Stone, J. E. Going and L. B. Nichols
report to him at the United States Attorney's office on the morn-
ing of January 24, 1937.

The Field Division receiving a copy of this letter
should issue the appropriate instructions to the various Special
Agents to report to Mr. Carr on the date stated.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Mr. E. J. Connelley (Air Mail)
Birmingham (Air Mail)
Atlanta (Air Mail)
Mr. L. B. Nichols

7-576-13562
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 14 1937 P. M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Cincinnati, Ohio

FILE NO. 7-11 MS

REPORT MADE AT Buffalo, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/13/37	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/29, 31/36	REPORT MADE BY J. D. REYNOLDS
TITLE GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

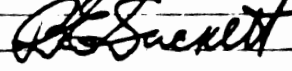
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CATHERINE R. TAYLOR located in Kenmore, N.Y.; states she last heard from RORKE January 1936, at which time he was residing at 79 Shaumut Ave., Boston, Mass. NANCY RORKE presently living with MR. CHARLES J. KECK, Kenmore. RORKE left daughter, NANCY with CATHERINE TAYLOR in 1932 when Miss Taylor was Matron of Ford Sayre Christian Home, Newark, N.J., agreeing to pay Miss Taylor \$1.00 a day for caring for Nancy. Rorke owes Miss Taylor approximately \$500.00. His whereabouts are unknown to her. Rorke does not have present address of Nancy and always communicates with her thru Miss Taylor. Attorney R. F. DOWNING, Washington, D. C. believed unreliable by Miss Taylor. CATHERINE TAYLOR to advise Buffalo field division of any information received concerning Rorke. Miss Taylor received information from LAWRENCE SUTHERLAND, Newark, N.J. that Rorke was in Newark several months ago.

- P -

REFERENCES:

Report of Special Agent R. P. BURRUSS, Washington, D. C. 11/30/36; Report of Special Agent S. E. DENNIS, Boston, Mass., 12/26/36.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-13563</div> <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">JAN 15 P.M.</div> <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">JAN 18 1937</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Washington Field (enc.) 2 Trenton 2 Buffalo		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> STAT. SECT. </div>

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 20 1965

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7-2034

#7-12

DETAILS:

AT KENMORE, N.Y.

Inquiries of Superintendent MALONEY of the Post Office, Kenmore, N.Y., revealed that they have no record of CATHERINE TAYLOR residing at 21 Hamilton Boulevard. The Kenmore City directory reveals that EDWARD D. GORDON resides at 21 Hamilton Boulevard.

CLARENCE YOCKUM, Chief of Police, and CAPTAIN GUEHERRY, also of the Kenmore Police advised they did not know the occupants of 21 Hamilton Boulevard, but suggested that C. J. RINDCIN, 16 Hamilton Blvd., the manager of the Kenmore theatre be contacted.

MR. RINDCIN was not available for interview, however, Mrs. Rindcin advised that Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD GORDON had resided at 21 Hamilton Blvd. for approximately ten years and they were highly regarded in the community, and that she did not know of anyone by the name of Taylor presently residing with the GORDONS or who had formerly resided with them.

MRS. EDWARD GORDON was interviewed, at which time she advised that CATHERINE TAYLOR is her sister and formerly lived with her at that address and presently receives mail there; that Catherine Taylor is single and presently working for MR. PHELPS at 58 Enola Avenue, Kenmore, N.Y.

Inquiries were made of MRS. GORDON as to the whereabouts of NANCY RORKE, at which time she stated that she would not disclose this information, but the same could be obtained from MISS TAYLOR. MRS. GORDON stated that if agent was seeking information concerning GEORGE RORKE, that her sister, Miss Taylor would be glad to furnish any information in her possession, as Miss Taylor was very anxious to locate Rorke as he had deserted his daughter and left her in Miss Taylor's car.

On December 31, 1936 Miss Catherine Taylor was interviewed at 58 Enola Street, at which time she advised that in December 1932 she was the matron of the Ford Sayre Christian Home for Girls at 25 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Newark, N.J., and at this time MR. LAWRENCE SUTHERLAND, Superintendent of the Good Will Home and Rescue Mission at 42 Eagle Street, Newark, N.J., brought NANCY RORKE to her and asked that she be kept at the home for a short time.

#7-11

About six months later this home was closed, at which time Miss Taylor took Nancy to her own home at 109 North Broad Street, Newark, N.J., where they stayed until April 1935, at which time Miss Taylor left Newark and came to Kenmore, where she resided with her sister, MRS. GORDON at 21 Hamilton Blvd.

Miss Taylor advised that she brought Nancy Rorke with her to Kenmore, and that Nancy lived with she and her sister for a short time and then went to live with Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES J. KECK, 185 Eugene Avenue, Kenmore, N.Y., where she is presently residing; that the Kecks have no children and have taken Nancy in as if she were their own child.

MISS TAYLOR stated further that when she first took Nancy, RORKE promised to pay her \$1.00 a day and at the present time he owes her at least \$500.00 and she has not received any money -- to speak of from him for at least three years, and that Rorke never sends money to her for the care of Nancy or to purchase clothes for Nancy.

MISS TAYLOR stated further that Christmas 1935, Rorke sent Nancy either \$10. or \$15., with the request that the money be given to Miss Taylor. Miss Taylor also stated that she has written on numerous occasions to MR. F. R. DOWNING, the attorney for the Rorke estate and has received no reply to her letters. She stated on several occasions in 1935 that she wrote to Downing, requesting information concerning Rorke, and in reply to these letters, Downing would state that he had no information concerning Rorke's whereabouts, however, about this time Nancy received a letter from Rorke, in care of Miss Taylor, with Rorke's return address shown as in care of R. F. Downing, attorney at law, Woodward Bldg., Washington, D.C. MISS TAYLOR furnished the writer with an envelope containing this address, which is being enclosed with copies of this report for the Washington Field Division.

MISS TAYLOR further stated that she previously received numerous letters addressed to Rorke in her name from the Registrar of Wills, Washington, D. C., and that she wrote to the Registrar of Wills at Washington inquiring as to the reasons mail for Rorke was being forwarded in her name and in reply they advised they were trying to locate Rorke and as she recalled, the Registrar of Wills

#7-11

had addressed the letters to Rorke in her name in accordance with information received from attorney Downing. In view of the above letter and other information, Miss Taylor states that she believes Downing is unreliable.

Miss Taylor stated that the letter she has received in the past from Downing are now in the possession of MR. JOHN GLASSER, attorney, Patterson, N.J.; that these letters were turned over to Attorney Glasser at the time she left New Jersey, as on this occasion she sought the attorney's advice previous to bringing Nancy from New Jersey to Kenmore, N.Y., thinking that perhaps Rorke might accuse her of kidnaping Nancy.

Miss Taylor stated that Rorke is a veteran of the World War, and that at the time the bonus was paid, she wrote to Rorke, thinking that she might be able to get some money from him, but no answer was received to her inquiries; further, that the last time she heard from Rorke was in January 1936, at which time he was residing at 79 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, Mass., and that most of the letters received from Rorke within the last few years have given his address as General Delivery.

Miss Taylor stated that Rorke is a heavy drinker and several times when she was in Newark, he came to the home to see Nancy, on which occasions he was noticeably intoxicated. Miss Taylor stated that Rorke does not know Nancy's present address, and that if he attempts to communicate with Nancy, he will undoubtedly write to Nancy in care of her, Miss Taylor, at 21 Hamilton Blvd., and that in the event she receives any information concerning Rorke, she will immediately communicate with the Buffalo field division.

Miss Taylor stated that at one time Rorke advised her that he had two paidup life insurance policies, which Nancy was beneficiary of. Miss Taylor was unable to recall the names of the insurance company, but stated she believed she could find the same among her various letters. Miss Taylor stated that she would also obtain from Nancy the names and addresses of relatives who Rorke might contact.

Miss Taylor also stated that if she remembers correctly, she received a letter from LAWRENCE SUTHERLAND, 42 Eagle Street, Newark, N.J. several months ago, in which Mr. Sutherland stated that Rorke was in Newark.

#7-11

Since Miss Taylor was located in Kenmore, the undeveloped lead set forth in the reference report of Special Agent Dennis for investigation at Amsterdam, N.Y. is being ignored.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. will obtain copy of fingerprints of Rorke from the War Department in order that the same may be placed in the files of the Identification Division with the appropriate wanted notice. If additional information is needed to locate these prints, this information possibly can be obtained from Attorney Downing.

THE TRENTON FIELD DIVISION

AT NEWARK, N.J. will interview MR. LAWRENCE SUTHERLAND Superintendent of the Good Will Home and Rescue Mission, 42 Eagle St. for information concerning the whereabouts of Rorke.

AT PATTERSON, N.J. will contact attorney John Glasser and view the letters in his possession addressed to Miss Catherine Taylor by Rorke for possible information to assist establishing his present whereabouts. Miss Taylor has advised the writer that she has no objection to this correspondence being made available to agents of this Bureau.

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

AT KENMORE, N.Y., 58 Enola Avenue, will contact Miss Catherine Taylor and ascertain the names of the insurance companies with whom GEORGE RORKE carries insurance; will obtain the addresses of Rorke's relatives, whom he might contact.

- PENDING -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
January 14, 1937.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

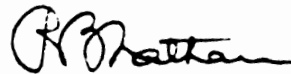
RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

United States Attorney George F. Sullivan,
St. Paul, Minnesota, has forwarded to this field di-
vision certain records of the El Comodoro Hotel,
Miami. It is noted that these were forwarded in
compliance with the request of Mr. Bart A. Riley,
Attorney, representing Joseph H. Adams.

These records will be made available to
Mr. Riley, through the United States Attorney at
Miami, unless the Bureau otherwise instructs.

Very truly yours,



R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

REN:C

Cc: Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
St. Paul
Mr. McKee, Miami.

Jax #7-24.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-13564

25

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida
January 14, 1937.

Mr. George F. Sullivan
United States Attorney
St. Paul, Minnesota.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 11, 1937, and the receipt of the following articles which were brought to St. Paul in connection with the trial of certain defendants in the Bremer kidnaping case:

Guest Arrival and Departure record of the El Comodoro Hotel, May 15, 1934, to December 31, 1934.

Guest Arrival and Departure record of the El Comodoro Hotel, January 1, 1935, to June 20, 1935.

Bell boy call sheets for many dates during latter part of year 1934 and first part of year 1935.

It is noted that these articles were forwarded here by you in compliance with the request of Mr. Bart A. Riley, Attorney at Law, Miami, Florida.

Very truly yours,

EBN:C

Cc: Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland
St. Paul.

R. B. Nathan
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
INDEXED

Jax #7-24

ONE 17

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
January 14th, 1937.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

With reference to conditions prevailing at Hot Springs, Arkansas, at the present time in connection with law-enforcement, I am transmitting herewith a newspaper clipping from the ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, under date of January 14th, 1937, relating to a resolution presented before the Arkansas State Legislature, now in session, proposing the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged lawless conditions in Hot Springs.

It will be noted that one paragraph of the resolution reads:

"Whereas, the agents of the United States Department of justice alleged that the city of Hot Springs and the county of Garland in the state of Arkansas are the most corrupt of any places in the United States, and * * * *"

It is believed that this clipping will be of interest to the Bureau, in view of the surveillances being maintained at Hot Springs in connection with this case and that the Bureau will be particularly interested in the paragraph of the resolution quoted above.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

JSL:BN COPIES DESTROYED
2/23/55
F. Connelley, Cleveland cc: Cincinnati

Solon Demands Probe of "Open Gambling" at Spa; Would Impeach Officials

Thompson Charges Alliance Exists Between Officeholders and 'Criminal Classes'.

Offers Resolution

Asks That House Committee of Five Be Empowered to Conduct Official Investigation.

Rep. William M. Thompson of Independence county today asked the Arkansas legislature to investigate "alleged lawlessness" in the 18th judicial district, which includes the resort city of Hot Springs, charging "open gambling" in the resort and a reputed alliance between law enforcement officials and "the criminal classes".

A resolution which he offered in the house proposed that the counties of Montgomery and Garland, composing the district, "be investigated to determine whether articles of impeachment should be filed against the circuit judge and others."

Thompson charged violation of the voting laws in the 1936 primary, including ballot box stuffing, and openly charged that at least 11 gambling houses are being operated at that Circuit Judge Earl Witt "took Hot Springs," and referred to "a general active part in behalf of candidates endorsed by a political machine."

The resolution said that "gambling houses are being operated at Hot Springs in a manner that is so open and notorious that the cry of the dealers may be heard up and down the streets of the city."

Thompson asked that the House name a committee of five to investigate and that the governor be empowered to name an attorney to aid the investigators.

Charges Violations "Flagrant." Alleging "wide and flagrant violation of the criminal law" in the district, the Thompson resolution said "it is general belief of the people of the state of Arkansas that such conditions of general lawlessness could not exist without some sort of alliance between law enforcement officials, including the judiciary, and the criminal classes."

Rep. James R. Campbell of Garland promptly took the floor to assert the charges against Hot Springs "are inspired by our political enemies."

A motion by Campbell of Garland to postpone consideration of the resolution until Tuesday was voted down 46 to 48, and the House recessed until 2 p. m. to take up the resolution and determine what disposition should be made of it.

Asking that action on the resolution be delayed "for a few days," Campbell said:

"I never knew of a case being tried in our courts in Arkansas without giving the defendant time to make proper investigation of the charges preferred against him. That is the only reason I am asking delay."

"I know in my own mind that some of these charges are frivolous, unfounded, unjustified and are inspired by our political enemies."

The Hot Springs area returned majorities against the nomination of Gov. Carl E. Bailey in the last August primary.

Thompson's resolution said "it is a verbal tilt between Campbell and Thompson occurred after introduction of the resolution. Thompson started enumerating the charges and commented: 'I have every reason to believe them.'"

Campbell interrupted: "If you al-

7-576-13566

ready know that, what's the use of spending ten or fifteen thousand dollars of the state's money for an investigation?"

"I want the House to know about it," Thompson retorted.

Representative Campbell quickly gained the floor after the resolution by Thompson and others was introduced and branded some of the charges as frivolous and unfounded. He offered the motion to postpone consideration until Tuesday.

Speaking against the motion to delay the matter, Thompson asserted that Campbell was elected by "that corrupt political machine. He ought to support it." Thompson also charged that the gambling houses in Hot Springs were closed for the Democratic primary last August to get out a vote.

The Rev. Mr. Nichols, Logan county representative, asserted that he and not Scott Wood, former judge of the 18th judicial district, is the author of the resolution. Representative Tackett in talking for the Campbell motion had asserted that the resolution was the work of the former circuit judge.

Can Place Bets Here.

Campbell said: "Don't you know that you can lay a bet openly right here in Little Rock on any horse running in the United States? Why don't you investigate Little Rock?"

"I don't know that, Mr. Campbell," Thompson replied. "The only purpose delay can serve will be to give the Hot Springs gamblers time to get their money to work. I would be loath to believe that any member of this House would vote to postpone action in order to get money that would come out of it. And the money would be forthcoming."

Jones of Montgomery argued in favor of postponement, declaring he wanted time to look into the charges.

Resolution Lists Names.

The resolution starts off by listing clubs and their proprietors where, it is charged, gambling is being carried on in violation of the law. The resolution begins:

"Whereas, it is a matter of common knowledge throughout the state of Arkansas, that a condition of lawlessness exists in the Eighteenth Judicial circuit and that there are wide and flagrant violations of the criminal law in the said circuit.

"And whereas, it is the general belief of the people of the state of Arkansas that such conditions of general lawlessness could not exist without some sort of alliance between the law enforcement officials including the judiciary and the criminal classes, and

"Whereas, it is being openly charged that various persons name-

ly: "W. S. Jacobs at the Belvedere Club, three miles northeast of Hot Springs on the Little Rock highway.

"W. S. Jacobs and Roscoe Johnson at the Southern Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"Mat Pichi at the White Front Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"George Ryan at the Kentucky Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"W. S. Jacobs and Tink Young at the Ohio Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"R. L. Millsaps and Ed Chase at Millsaps Horse Race Booking Place in the City of Hot Springs.

"Ed Spears at the Tango Parlor in the City of Hot Springs.

"Bill Miller's Sporting Results in Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"Norwood Phillips and George McLaughlin at the Chicago Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"Lewis Larson and Gordon Henderson at the Blue Ribbon Bar and Club in the City of Hot Springs.

"Ben Harrison at the Citizens Sporting Results in the City of Hot Springs, and others are feloniously operating gambling houses in a manner that is so open and notorious that the cry of the dealers may be heard up and down the streets of the city. Some of the said places operating roulette, faro, craps and other gambling devices and all of them operating places where bets on race horses are unlawfully made, and

"Whereas, the horse racing industry is threatened with destruction by this lawlessness, and

"Whereas, gambling devices commonly called slot machines are being set up and exhibited all over the City of Hot Springs, some of the said machines being operated in places near public schools and frequented almost exclusively by school children and,

"Whereas, the general report is that certain public officials are the owners and or part owners of some of the said gambling devices and gambling places and are interested in the operation of the same, and

"Whereas, public officials received

remuneration for part time services in said gambling places, and

"Whereas, it has been reported in leading magazines of the nation and in the daily press that these felons are carried on under a regular licensing system which is in violation of the laws of the state of Arkansas, and

"Whereas, the agents of the United States department of justice alleged that the city of Hot Springs and the county of Garland in the state of Arkansas are the most corrupt of any places in the United States, and

"Whereas, these unlawful and felonious operations are corrupting the morals of the people of Arkansas, and

"Whereas, these said operations are resulting in financial losses to citizens engaged in lawful enterprises in the state of Arkansas, and

Cites Court Records.

"Whereas, the records of the supreme court of the state of Arkansas reveal that the judge of the said Eighteenth judicial district in defiance of the judgment of the supreme court did on December 29, 1934, join with the judge of Montgomery county directing the said bank to pay to one George Jackson, the sum of \$1,105.83, which was the property of Montgomery county and was being held on order of the supreme court by the said bank for the said county, the supreme court having previously overruled and denied the claim which the said George Jackson made upon the said funds and the records further reveal that the said sum of \$1,105.83 was turned over to the said Jackson upon the said unlawful and bogus order of the circuit judge without semblance of authority and without any judicial proceeding whatever. The said county of Montgomery losing for its proper functions of government the said \$1,105.83, and

"Whereas, by the oath of 20 reputable citizens of Garland county, it was charged that:

"1. The County Democratic Central Committee in the August, 1936 primary election, wilfully and corruptly refused to abide by the law requiring the minority to select one judge and one clerk of the election, but appointed as judges and clerks only partisans of the political machine, and wilfully and corruptly violated the law commanding the appointment of upright men as judges and clerks by appointing professional gamblers, men who commit felonies 365 days a year, it being charged that 34 gamblers and employees of gambling houses served as judges and clerks of the August 1936 primary election.

"2. That the secretary of the county central committee turned his records over to the head of the political machine and refused to allow other Democratic committeemen to see them.

Charges Threat to Mayor.

"3. That city and county officials and employees of gambling houses and other rackets were openly threatened by Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, of the city of Hot Springs, that if they did not vote the entire machine ticket from governor to constable they could not work in the city of Hot Springs, the said threat being in open violation of Section 20 of Act 123 of the Acts of 1935 (Pure Election Law), making it unlawful for any person to make a threat or attempt to intimidate a voter.

"That the political machine of Garland county in violation of said Section 20, of Act 123 of the Acts of 1935 had printed and distributed about 10,000 marked ballots for the instruction of voters and that the judges and clerks of the election unlawfully handed out the said marked ballots to voters in the polling room and that before noon on August 11, 1936, polling places of the city of Hot Springs were littered with these discarded marked ballots.

"That the political machine unlawfully purchased 4,000 tax receipts and held them until election day, handed them out to transient persons and other illegal voters and that said transient and other illegal voters used said receipts to vote for the candidates sponsored by the said political machine.

"Whereas, Gibson Witt Jr. brother of Circuit Judge Earl Witt of the Eighteenth Judicial District was a candidate for prosecuting attorney in the primary election of August 1936 and was opposed by one Curtis Ridgeway and three other candidates and the said Gibson Witt, Jr. and said Curtis Ridgeway in open violation of the corrupt practice act made a deal by

which Witt agreed to appoint Ridgeway as deputy prosecuting attorney in consideration of the withdrawal of Ridgeway from the race and the said Gibson Witt, Jr. and Ridgeway each published a notice under their signatures in the daily press announcing that Ridgeway was to be appointed deputy prosecuting attorney and urging all friends of Ridgeway to support Gibson Witt and

"Whereas, the circuit judge of the said Eighteenth judicial district took an active part in the campaign in behalf of the candidates endorsed by the political machine serving as chairman of their meetings, it is generally believed that he must have been fully cognizant of all of the said election frauds and violations, and

"Whereas, the nationwide scandal growing out of the murder of a prisoner in the city jail in the city of Hot Springs, the county of Garland, and the state of Arkansas into disrepute, and

Refers to Dickson Case.

"Whereas, the gross discrimination between the treatment accorded some prisoners has lead the general public to believe that certain notorious criminals can obtain protection under the officials charged with apprehending, has brought the said city of Hot Springs and the state of Arkansas into disrepute, and

"Whereas, then it is alleged that certain murders committed by certain said protected criminals have never been investigated, and

"Whereas, the people of every section of the United States read reports in the daily press and in widely circulated magazines that the police and officers of the city of Hot Springs sought to prevent the bringing of Charles ("Lucky") Luciano to justice, and

"Whereas, the said Luciano, through the aggressive action of Gov. Carl Bailey, then attorney general, was finally brought to justice and convicted of operating a notorious vice syndicate, and

"Whereas, it is reported that the murderers of two enrollees of a CCC camp in the said judicial district have been protected by officers charged with the duty of apprehending and prosecuting them, and

"Whereas, it is the sense of the House of Representatives of the fifty-first session of the Arkansas general assembly that the conditions existing in the said Eighteenth judicial circuit of Arkansas, the said counties of Montgomery and Garland and the said city of Hot Springs should be investigated in order to determine whether articles of impeachment should be filed against the circuit judge of the said circuit and others charging him and-or with misfeasance and-or malfeasance and-or nonfeasance in office, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the fifty-first general assembly of the state of Arkansas, that a committee of five members of this House be appointed to conduct a full, fair, and complete investigation of the charges herein set out and of any or all similar or relevant situations or conditions existing in the state of Arkansas that may be brought to the attention of the committee and that the committee be empowered and directed to employ such reporters, investigators, clerks and other assistants as may in its judgment be required to thoroughly and speedily conduct such investigation as may be deemed necessary or proper hereunder by the committee.

"That the chairman and the secretary of the committee so appointed by the speaker of the House or either such chairman or secretary shall have full and complete power (and authority to subpoena and to compel them to give testimony under oath before the committee, to require the production before the committee or to its accredited representatives any and all such books, records, papers and documents as the committee shall deem relevant or material in or to its investigation; and to do any or all other acts and things which may in its judgment be requisite or convenient to the carrying out of the purposes and the intention of this resolution.

"That the sergeant-at-arms of this House be and hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to gather with each and all office assistants to serve any and all such writs, processes and notices and to give all such other assistance as it shall be caused to be issued or as shall be requested by the committee or by its chairman and-or secretary.

"The committee is empowered to call upon any officer or officers of the state of Arkansas to assist the committee in any manner necessary or convenient to the completion of said investigation.

"That the committee shall complete its investigation as speedily as possible and shall as soon thereafter as possible being in no event after adjournment of this session of this body, report to this House its findings, conclusions and recommendations."

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
January 18, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: GEORGE TIMMEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MCAN,
with aliases, FUG., I.C. #1832, ET AL;
Edward George Bremer, Victim;
KIDNAPING - L. A. File #7-42

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of January 8, 1937, in which you advise that in connection with motions filed in behalf of subject Joseph H. Adams and Henry (Duke) Randall, which are set for hearing in the U. S. District Court at Miami, Florida, on January 25 and 26, 1937, my appearance will be necessary and that I should be in Miami no later than the night of January 23, 1937.

In accordance with the instructions in your letter, I will arrange to be present in Miami, arriving there at 6:30 P.M. on January 23, 1937. In order for me to be there at that time it will be necessary for me to leave Los Angeles at eight P.M. on January 19, 1937.

Unless advice is received from you to the contrary, I plan to depart as has been outlined above.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Hanson
J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

JHH/BI
cc/ St. Paul
Jacksonville

RECORDED

7-576-13567

EW
1207
11/11

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
January 14, 1937

7-30

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: BREKID

Reference is made to my letter of January 13, 1937 and to the Jacksonville Division letter of January 7, 1937, to which were attached copies of a communication dated January 5, 1937 from Bart A. Riley, Miami, Florida, in connection with the records of the El Comodoro Hotel.

Attached herewith are three copies of a letter received by this Division from United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, which he addressed to the Jacksonville Division. This letter is dated January 11, 1937. It is believed Mr. Sullivan's letter is self-explanatory.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Stein

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:ACF

Encls.

cc Jacksonville (Encl.)
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago

7-576-13560

✓

C O P Y

Saint Paul,
January 11, 1937.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Gentlemen: Re: United States vs. Sawyer, McDonald, et al

Shortly before the trial of Sawyer and McDonald certain books and records of the ElComodoro Hotel were furnished by your department. Some of these books and records were used in evidence at the trial of the above-named defendants. Others were retained in my office.

On January 5, 1937, Mr. Bart. A. Riley, attorney at law, Seybold Building, Miami, Florida, wrote us as follows:

"During Sawyer's trial in St. Paul, you had Mr. Joseph H. Adams, my client, identify certain guest cards, registration cards, departure books, and other records of the Hotel ElComodoro. In regard to these records, I enclose herewith copies of letters I have addressed to Mr. Carr in Washington and to Mr. Nathan in Jacksonville, and I am desirous of having these books and records available for my inspection in the Federal Court here before January 25, and if you have them in St. Paul, will you please cooperate with me, and obtain permission from the proper departmental head, to see that the papers, books, and records are sent down here immediately?

Possibly the books and records to which Mr. Riley refers are the different records which were received in evidence at the trial. These, of course, I have no jurisdiction or control over at the present time, since the same were transmitted from the District Court to the Circuit Court of Appeals at Saint Louis, which court is now considering the appeals of these two defendants.

In any event, I am forwarding to you under separate cover:

Guest Arrival and Departure Record of January 1, 1935, up to and including June 12, 1935; also
Arrival and Departure Record from May 15, 1934, up to and including December 31, 1934; also
Bell Boy Call Sheets for many dates during the latter part of the year 1934 and the first part of the year 1935.

I am advising Mr. Bart A. Riley that these records have been sent to your office. Will you please acknowledge receipt of the same?

Yours very truly,

GEORGE F. SULLIVAN
United States Attorney

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 25 1965

7-576-1256

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
January 14, 1937

7-30

Hon. George F. Sullivan
United States Attorney
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

BREKID

I have received your letter of
January 12, 1937 enclosing a copy of a letter
which you forwarded to our Jacksonville Division
dated January 11, 1937.

I believe the information con-
tained in your letter will satisfy Bart A. Riley,
Attorney-at-Law, Miami, Florida, who is represent-
ing Joe Adams.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CES:ACF

cc Bureau ✓

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&
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7-576-1356	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JAN 18 1937 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

7-576-1270

7-576-3-1270

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

FEC:ME
7-3

501 Healey Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.
January 16, 1937

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

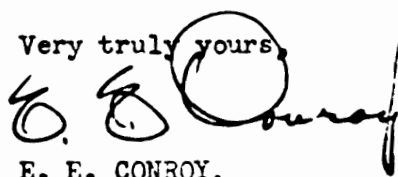
RE: GEORGE TIMNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letters dated January 7 and
January 13, 1937, Bureau file 7-576, addressed to Special Agent in
Charge J. H. Hanson at Los Angeles, California.

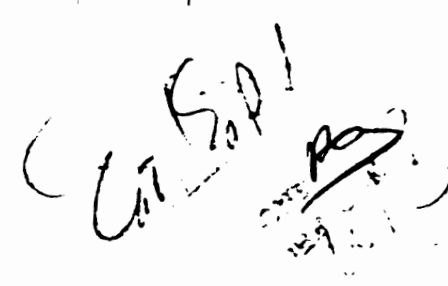
Special Agent (A) J. W. Going has been instructed to
report to Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney
General at the United States Attorney's office, Miami, Florida, at
9:00 A. M. on January 21, 1937.

Very truly yours,


E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Jacksonville
Connelley
Cincinnati
Los Angeles

7-576-13371



RCS:VTL
7-576

January 16, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

19-572

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Under date of December 24, 1936, you were instructed to have an Agent of your Field Division interview Miss Juanita (Nobbia) Holletto, and advise her that the Bureau is not obligated to her in any way in connection with the apprehension of Harry Campbell.

It is desired that you advise the Bureau whether Miss Holletto has been interviewed in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13572

[Handwritten signature]

62-28915
RCS:KRM

January 16, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,
(deceased); et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER A FEDERAL PRISONER

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 19, 1936, in which you advised that the Missouri State Penitentiary was still under quarantine and it would be impossible to make arrangements to take Edna Murray from the institution in an effort to locate the body of Earl Christmas.

For your information, I have to advise that on December 4 and 5, 1936, Special Agent D. P. Sullivan interviewed Edna Murray in the Missouri State Penitentiary in connection with the investigation now being conducted at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, regarding the individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang at those places.

It is desired that you definitely ascertain whether the women's quarters of the Missouri State Penitentiary are presently under quarantine. If they are not, you should continue your efforts to locate the body of Earl Christmas with the assistance of Edna Murray.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

7-571-13573
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 19 1937
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 314,
Birmingham, Ala.
Jan. 18, 1937.

EPG:Mc

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMINLEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS
ACT.

Dear Sir:-

Please refer to Bureau letter of Jan. 13, 1937, (7-576)
addressed to Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson.

In accordance with instructions contained in this letter,
Special Agent F. M. Stone of this office will be instructed to
report to Mr. Charles Carr, Special Assistant to the Attorney
General, at the U. S. Attorney's Office, Miami, Fla., on the
morning of January 24, 1937.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane
E. P. Guinane, *esq*
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

1-5-16-13574

JAN 22 1937

Handwritten initials and signatures

تاریخ

مجلس

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1601 UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophyll was expressed in $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$.

W. A. ALLEN PAYS AN ELITE; SOUTHBEND TRIBUNE...

RECORDED
A
INDEXED.

Comptroller General

7-576-13
JAN 19 1937

11/19/97
Miss Q. A. B.

MEMORANDUM

It was reported on October 17, 1935, that individuals, one of whom was Harold King, occupied a cabin on Lake Hamilton in the vicinity of Hot Springs, Arkansas, from approximately the period June, 1935 to October, 1935, and while there were in possession of two Hudson automobiles, one bearing a 1935 Ohio license number H-372M, and the other a 1935 Ohio license H-85M. Information has also been obtained by the Cleveland, Ohio office of this Bureau to the effect that the car bearing license number H-372M was purchased by E. F. Parker, who was accompanied by Fred Hunter, a professional gambler and possible contact of the fugitive subjects of this case.

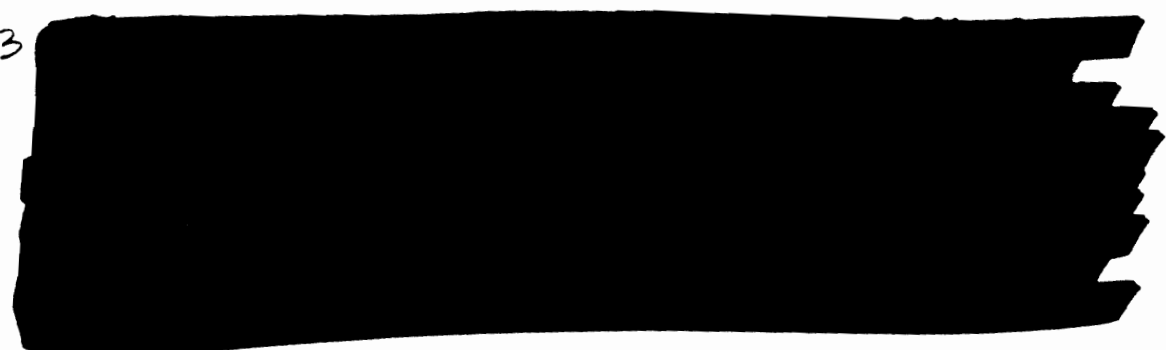
From investigation conducted to date, it appears that Fred Hunter is an associate of Thomas J. Shaw, alias Milton Lett; that both Lett and Hunter were wanted by the Post Office Department as suspects in the Garrettsville, Ohio mail train robbery which occurred on November 7, 1935. Subsequent investigation has failed to disclose the identity of the purchaser of the car bearing license plate H-85M.

It was learned from Inspector Hettrick of the Post Office Department that they were conducting investigations at Coffeyville, Kansas and Oklahoma in an effort to locate Milton Lett inasmuch as reports received by him indicated that Lett was last seen at Coffeyville during the middle or latter part of December, 1935. Through investigation conducted by the Post Office Department, it appears that Lett has been definitely connected with the Garrettsville mail train robbery which occurred on November 7, 1935. The Post Office Department have concentrated their efforts in the vicinity of Youngstown, Ohio, in an effort to locate him. Hettrick further advised the Bureau that he had learned that Agents of this Bureau were making inquiries concerning one Fred Hunter. In this connection the Post Office Inspectors have also been making an extensive investigation to locate Hunter who is a possible suspect in the Garrettsville mail train robbery inasmuch as Hunter is reported as having been in the company with Milton Lett. On the night of October 24, 1935, inquiries were made by them at the Plymouth Agency of the Knowles-Brown Company, 1440 West 25th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, regarding the Plymouth sedan which was purchased from that company on October 25, 1935, and used in the Garrettsville mail train robbery which occurred subsequently.

The Harvard Club, located at Cleveland, Ohio and operated by Art Heberbrand and James "Shimmy" Patton, is believed was frequented from time to time by Karpis and Campbell and other subjects who were in Cleveland in the spring and fall of 1934. Fred Hunter, a known gambler, has also frequented the Harvard Club. The records of the Identification Division of this Bureau, under FBI #54440, indicates that, [REDACTED]

7-576

b3



An identification of the photograph of Fred Hunter as being identical with Harold King, one of the occupants of the cabin on Lake Hamilton, was reported by the Little Rock office in the report of Special Agent B. L. Darrow on February 8, 1936. The photographs of Milton Lett and William Hunter were not identified as associates of Fred Hunter on that occasion.

From information furnished by a confidential informant at Hot Springs, Arkansas, it appears that a person resembling Karpis had been in Hot Springs during November, 1935, and had arrived in a private airplane at the Municipal Airport. Johnny Stover, who is in charge of the local airport at Hot Springs and who was a Government witness in the Kansas City Massacre case, related on November 11, 1935 a Stinson, four passenger, airplane, bearing number NC-12190, arrived in Hot Springs, Arkansas, about noon and apparently came from the East. It contained three passengers and a pilot. Stover identified one of the passengers as Fred Hunter and stated that the other party bore a slight resemblance to Karpis, particularly the facial characteristics "from the nose down". It should be noted that Stover stated that this information was given to the Post Office Inspectors and his identification was effected through information furnished by the Post Office Inspectors. He further related that the person traveling with Hunter, who is possibly Karpis, wore his hat pulled down over his eyes and also wore shell-rimmed glasses. He did not observe any scars on the face of this person and was of the opinion that the person possibly identical with Karpis had an impediment of speech.

Upon leaving the plane, Stover related that Hunter made inquiries as to whether a woman had been at the airport to meet them and, upon being informed that no person had inquired concerning Hunter, he (Hunter) made a telephone call from the hangar, and thereafter Stover drove these persons to Hot Springs.

Memorandum

-3-

Efforts to trace this telephone call did not materialize. Hunter and the other person with him, possibly Karpis, were driven by Stover to downtown Hot Springs and they left the car at a point on Central Avenue near the Como Hotel, and were not seen by Stover until approximately one week later at which time Hunter returned to the airport in a taxicab, accompanied by a young girl who was described as being 18 years of age, 5 feet two inches tall, weight 115 pounds, medium dark complexion, dark bobbed curly hair, and well dressed. At this time Stover was hired to fly Hunter and the girl to San Antonio, Texas. Upon arrival at San Antonio and landing at the Army Auxiliary Field, Hunter immediately thereafter, accompanied by the girl, left the airport in a taxicab. The registration of the arrival of Stover's plane at this point was registered with the officials of the Army Auxiliary Field at San Antonio and soon thereafter Stover returned alone to Hot Springs, and has not seen either of the parties since.

At a later date, relative to the first appearance of Hunter and a person possibly identical with Karpis, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time they were observed by Stover, it appears that Stover learned from one of the employees of the airport that some women in a Hudson sedan had made inquiry at the airport on the morning of November 11, 1935, and Stover assumed that these were the women about whom Hunter made inquiry.

It should be noted that on November 11, 1935, two persons got out of the plane which arrived in Hot Springs, one being Hunter and the other a person possibly identical with Karpis. The remaining two passengers left the airport after the plane was refueled, Stover, however, obtaining the number of the plane which bore number NC-12180, the pilot at this time giving the name of "Fetquer".

From information recently furnished the Bureau, it appears that the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma, had interviewed Stover and had informed him that Karpis was the associate of Fred Hunter, who disembarked from the airport at Hot Springs, and that the Post Office Inspectors had further told him that the Stinson airplane, after leaving Hot Springs, proceeded west and was forced down about twenty-five miles from Fort Smith, Arkansas. After this forced landing, the plane proceeded to Fort Smith and thence to Tulsa, Oklahoma. Stover was further informed that the Post Office Department were seeking the apprehension of Hunter and in addition thereto had offered a \$2,000 reward for the apprehension of Karpis.

Arrangements have been effected to have Stover immediately advise the Little Rock office on receipt of any further information relative to the appearance of persons previously referred to.

Memorandum

-4-

It was ascertained by the Washington Field office that the Stinson plane referred to was owned by John Zetzer of Port Clinton, Ohio, who purchased this plane from the Gross Sales Air Service, East Toledo, Ohio. From the records reviewed, it does not appear that Zetzer is a licensed pilot at the present time. It also appears that Stover was advised by the Post Office Inspectors that the airplane had been purchased by the gang.

An informant of the Cleveland office, upon viewing the photograph of Fred Hunter, stated that Hunter was employed at the Harvard Club in the spring of 1935 and, while employed there as a card dealer, appeared to be very intimate with Art Heberbrand and Tony Amersbach. Tony is known as a strong-arm man about the Harvard Club. It was further ascertained that Hunter was believed to be residing somewhere in the vicinity of Madison and Rocky River Road in an apartment building in Cleveland, Ohio. However, Hunter could not be identified as ever having resided in this vicinity.

From information furnished by Detective Robert Van Stensberg of the Akron Police Department, it appears that J. T. Dunn, a local gambler, viewed the photograph of Milton Lett and that he knew this person by the name of Thomas J. Shaw, it appearing that he first became acquainted with him over a year ago, at which time Shaw was brought to Dunn's place by Fred Hunter. Dunn knew Hunter under the name of Fred King. It also appears that Lett played cards at Dunn's gambling place and also appeared to be "well heeled", having in his possession at all times sums of money aggregating \$1,000.

b3
The criminal record of Lett as contained in the Bureau's files indicates that [REDACTED]

On the occasion of Lett's arrest, Fred Hunter came to Dunn and requested Dunn to intercede on behalf of Lett who was being held by the Akron Police Department. However, since that time Lett has been released and was subsequently arrested by the Coffeyville, Kansas Police Department on November 6, 1935, on a charge of robbery, first degree.

It is interesting to note that the Garrettsville mail train robbery occurred on November 7, 1935. The record contained in the Identification Unit of this Bureau reflects that

b3 [REDACTED]

Detective Van Stensberg also has furnished the Cleveland office with information to the effect that Fred Hunter was in Akron, Ohio on October 18, 1935, being interested in the sale of some gambling equipment in Cleveland. Hunter was taken to Cleveland by a local Akron man on October 18, 1935 and was introduced to Art Heberbrand of the Harvard Club, and "Shimmy" Patton, who is also associated with the Harvard Club. It appears that both Heberbrand and Patton placed orders for equipment with the Akron man, who in turn gave Hunter a commission for the sale of such equipment.

It further appears that Hunter told the Akron man that he had traded a Ford coupe in Cleveland for a new Ford V-8 sedan and that the deal would go through in several days. The Ford V-8 referred to has been previously mentioned in this memorandum.

It also appears that Fred Hunter was in Washington, D. C. sometime in October and sold to one John Evans, a gambler in Washington, D. C., a large order of gambling equipment.

b3 The complete criminal record of Milton Lett, which is contained in the Identification Division of this Bureau under FBI number 1008739, indicates that

[REDACTED]

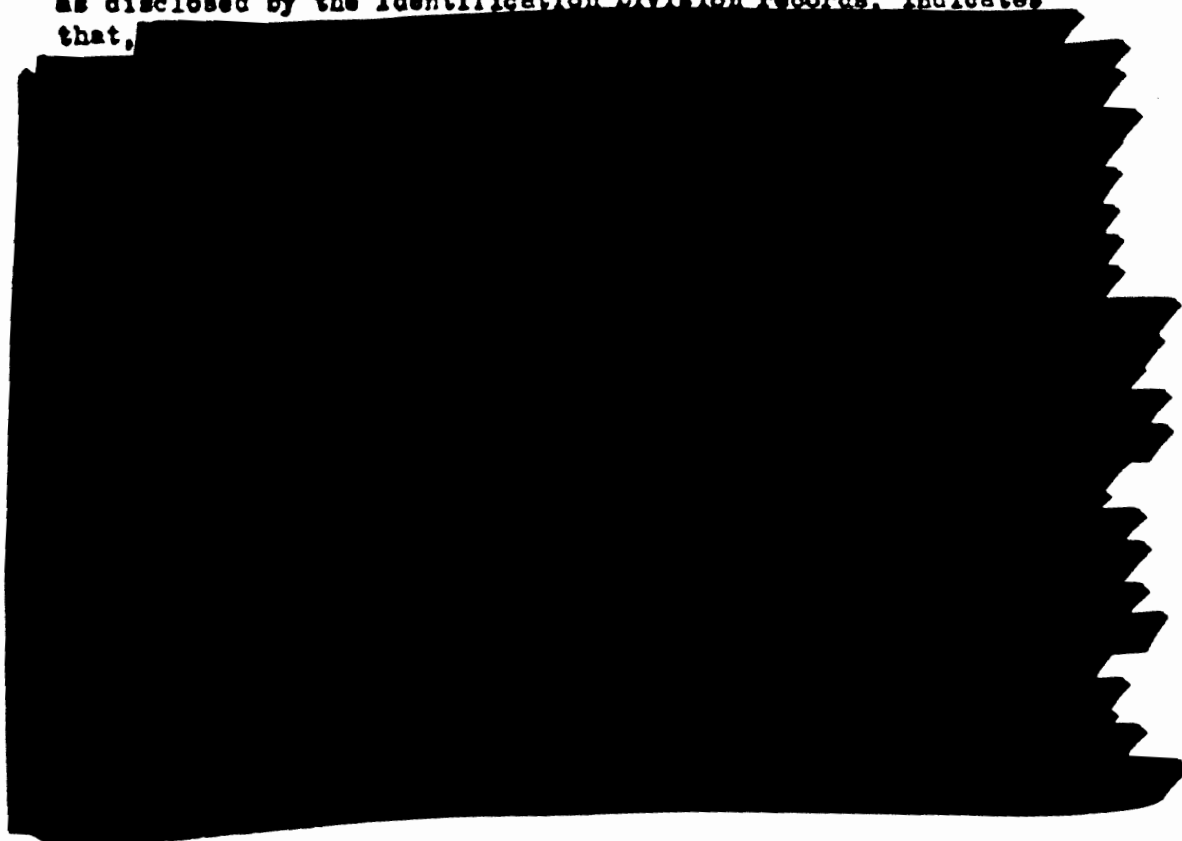
With reference to the Ford V-8 car which was allegedly purchased by Fred Hunter, under the name of Harold King, and which was supposed to have been registered in Warren County, Ohio, as reflected by the information furnished the Cleveland office by Detective Van Steneberg of the Akron Police Department, investigation disclosed that there was no record of the registration of this car by Harold King at Warren, Ohio. It further appears that no new Ford V-8 car has been registered by Fred King or in the name of any of the known aliases of Fred Hunter.

The photograph of Fred Hunter was also exhibited to Al Dyer, owner of Dyer's Landing, who identified the photograph of Fred Hunter as being identical with the person known to him as Harold King. Dyer is located at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dr. Paul Z. Browne, located in the Medical Arts Building, Hot Spring, Arkansas, identified the photograph of Fred Hunter as being the person treated by him in June and July, 1935, and giving the name of Fred Hunter.

The criminal record of John Zetzer, who is probably identical with John Zetzer mentioned herein as the airplane pilot, as disclosed by the Identification Division records, indicates that,

b3



Memorandum

-7-

63 [REDACTED]

The information furnished by the Washington Field office with reference to the physical description of Zetzer discloses he was born in Youngstown, Ohio on December 15, 1900 and he is variously indicated as being 5 ft. 7 in., 5 ft. 8 in., and 5 ft. 9 inches tall, with weight varying between 140 and 150 pounds, black hair and brown eyes. The Washington Field office has been requested to obtain a photograph of John Zetzer at the Bureau of Aeronautics, U. S. Department of Commerce.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAS:CDW

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

JANUARY 19, 1937

RECORDED 7-576-13575

Transmit the following message to:

MR. F. A. MILLER
PRESIDENT AND EDITOR
THE SOUTHBEND TRIBUNE
SOUTH BEND INDIANA

REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM OF THE SIXTEENTH I REGRET THAT THE CONFIDENTIAL
NATURE OF THE INFORMATION IN OUR FILES MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCLOSE
FURTHER INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE WOOLVERTON KIDNAPING.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

January 20, 1937

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREXID, 7-1.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for the Bureau and Inspector E. J. Connelley are clippings from the ~~TOLEDO~~ BLADE, ~~TOLEDO~~ MORNING TIMES, and ~~TOLEDO~~ NEWS-BEE, dated January 19, 1937, dealing with the indictment of Joseph Roscoe, John Zetzer and Benjamin Greyson, alias Groves, in connection with the Garrettsville, Ohio, mail train robbery.

Particular attention is directed to the following quotation taken from the news article appearing in the Toledo Blade:

"Meanwhile, a conference was being held in Washington between Brian McMahon, in charge of the criminal branch of the department of justice, and Emerich Freed, United States district attorney, Cleveland, to decide whether indictments for harboring members of the Barker-Karpis gang should be returned against seven or eight Toledo politicians, policemen and habitués of the underworld.

"If it is decided to go through with the indictments, the federal grand jury will be summoned shortly and testimony presented."

United States District Attorney Freed is reported to be in Washington, D. C., attending the inaugural of the President of the United States. It appears that the Toledo Blade has correct information with reference to Brian McMahon having under consideration the harboring case inasmuch as Mr. Freed has previously advised that he consulted with Mr. McMahon about the case.

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7-576	16
FEB 21 1937	
JAN 21 1937	

The Bureau has been advised in previous communications by the Cleveland Field Division of Mr. Freed's visit to Washington, D. C. and his conference there with Mr. McMahon.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland

J. P. MAC FARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

ETW:ih
3 encl.
Air mail-Special Delivery.

CC E. J. Connelley,
3 encl.
Air mail-Special Delivery.

CC Cincinnati
CC Chicago

Toledo Toledo
1/19/37

Roscoe and Zetzer Indicted as Barker-Karpis Mob Aides

Toledoan and Port Clinton Man Are Named as
Accomplices After the Fact in \$35,000
Garrettsville Mail Robbery.

John Roscoe, Toledo, and John Zetzer, Port Clinton, were named in a federal indictment today as "accomplices after the fact" in connection with the \$35,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery, Nov. 7, 1935, committed by the Barker-Karpis gang.

Roscoe is said to be in Florida at the present time. Zetzer was arrested yesterday afternoon and is now in the Cuyahoga county jail awaiting arraignment this afternoon before Federal Judge Paul Jones. Federal authorities will seek to have his bond set at \$50,000. When Roscoe will be arrested has not been determined.

Meanwhile, a conference was being held in Washington between Brian McMahon, in charge of the criminal branch of the department of justice and Emerich Freed, United States district attorney, Cleveland, to decide whether indictments for harboring members of the Barker-Karpis gang should be returned against seven or eight Toledo politicians, policemen and habitués of the underworld.

If it is decided to go through with the indictments, the federal grand jury will be summoned shortly and testimony presented.

The indictment charges that Zetzer and Roscoe aided in the escape of the notorious Karpis gang, which committed the robbery.

Specifically named besides Zetzer and Roscoe were Karpis, Harry Campbell, Fred Hunter, John Brock and E. J. Grayson, alias Benson Groves.

Zetzer, postal inspectors say, flew

Karpis, Brock and Hunter to the southwest the day after the robbery.

Zetzer was taken in custody in the same Port Clinton garage where he was apprehended by the G-men last spring for questioning. Zetzer owns and operates the garage.

Zetzer was arrested by Deputy Marshal Reuben Spiess, of Toledo. He was booked in the Lucas county jail and was taken to Cleveland today for arraignment in federal court there.

Federal agents, it is said, claim the loot was taken to Port Clinton immediately after the robbery and distributed there.

All but Groves are under arrest. Brock has been held incommunicado in the Cleveland jail since April 30, 1936, unable to furnish the \$50,000 bond.

Campbell was captured in Toledo and Karpis in New Orleans last spring as the result of weeks of unrelenting investigation by postal inspectors and the G-men, coupled with a valuable tip here and there.

Continued on Page Four, 2nd Col.

Held in Mail Robbery



JOHN ZETZER

Continued From First Page

a bit of luck and because a Kansas ranger knows his southwestern crime world.

The real break in the capture of Karpis and later Campbell came because the two men participated in the robbery of the Garrettsville mail train. The loot in this robbery amounted to \$34,500 in currency and \$12,500 in bonds.

HUNT FOR CAMPBELL, KARPIS NATION-WIDE

A large part of the credit for the cracking of the case can be attributed to Frank Casey, Toledo; Mr. Herrick, Cleveland; H. W. Tavernery, Youngstown; Jess Cordray, Lima; all postal inspectors; W. R. Briggs, inspector in charge at Cincinnati; Joe Anderson, a Kansas state ranger, and an Akron policeman.

When the robbery was committed, Karpis and Campbell were being sought in all parts of the nation. Clue after clue had been run down but their presence was unknown to federal agents. Garrettsville was about the last place one would ex-

7-576-13576

pect to find these two Public Enemies No. 1 and 2.

One of the postal clerks held up gave the inspectors the license number of the automobile used in the getaway. Investigation developed that this car was registered in the name of Carl Baker.

An Akron policeman recalled that a man had tried to purchase the same make of car used in the holdup in Akron on Oct. 20 under the name of Thomas J. Shaw. The car actually used was purchased by Baker in Cleveland Oct. 25. The postal inspectors discovered the handwriting of Baker and Shaw was similar.

Attention turned to a man who had tried to get Shaw out of jail when the latter was being held on a suspicious person charge. This man was Fred Hunter.

A checkup of Hunter revealed he had important connections in the southwest, stamping ground of Karpis, Campbell, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Clyde Barrows and others. It developed Hunter was a pal of Karpis and Campbell. The connection was too good to pass up and postal inspectors were gratified when the robbed postal clerks identified Karpis, Campbell and Hunter as three of the mail train bandits.

RANGER OF SOUTHWEST CALLED INTO CASE

Inspector Casey knew Karpis and Campbell had friends in Toledo and hurried back.

Then the inspectors made a shrewd move. They called in Joe Anderson.

Anderson's name does not mean much to Toledoans but to federal agents he has the reputation of being one of the greatest criminal catchers in the southwest. He knows every crook there. He is a walking, riding, shooting, human encyclopedia of information of southwestern badmen.

Anderson told the inspectors they should check all Ohio airports because Karpis and Campbell used planes frequently.

Then began the monotonous job of checking every one of these airports, as well as every emergency field. Several hundred planes that left or arrived at these airports the week of the robbery were checked.

At the same time every field in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and other southwestern points were contacted and their records checked.

Finally Anderson and postal inspectors learned that a mysterious plane had landed in Hot Springs, Ark., Little Rock, Ark., and Tulsa, Okla. It had come from Ohio on Nov. 9—two days after the rob-

POSTAL INSPECTORS CHECK ON ZETZER

Meanwhile Inspector Casey and other inspectors learned that this plane had been purchased from the Gross Automatic Service Co., 211 Platt street, by Zetzer, Port Clinton, an airplane pilot who had served time for bootlegging. Officials of the company said \$500 had been paid for the plane, and it later was sold back to the firm. The Toledo company is in the business of selling planes and had no idea for what purpose the ship was to be used.

Postal inspectors began checking up on Zetzer, learned a strange man had been seen in contact with him, and that Zetzer had been absent for several days. A corps of inspectors descended on Port Clinton. Telephone and telegraph wires were watched as well as the air field. Inspectors felt that if Zetzer had been hired once he might be hired again.

But another real break was occurring in Independence, Mo. A famous desperado was being tried. Many of his friends were attending the trial. Joe Anderson had a hunch. He would attend too—as a spectator.

In the crowd of spectators he saw the two men he wanted. One was Grover Keady and the other John Brock. Keady had powerful gang connections. Brock's picture was rushed to Garrettsville. It was identified as that of one of the bandits. Brock was arrested and taken to Youngstown; Keady to Cleveland.

Still the watch was kept on Port Clinton.

Then the G-men, who had learned of Zetzer's mysterious moves also, swooped down on the Ottawa county town and took Zetzer with them. For a time it was feared Zetzer had been kidnaped but when he returned he said he had been questioned by the G-men and had readily admitted piloting Karpis, Hunter and Brock to the southwest. Joe Anderson's hunch had been right. Zetzer insisted he did not know their identity however.

G-MEN DISCOVER KARPIS' HIDEOUT

Finally it was learned that Karpis was hiding out in Hot Springs. Postal inspectors and the G-men under the personal direction of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI, flew to that city, haven of so many big time criminals, but Karpis had flown. Later the G-men returned and made a second search. It, too, was fruitless.

Subsequently, through means the federal agents do not wish dis-

not only Karpis but also Hunter into custody.

Warrants now were sworn out for Karpis, Campbell, Hunter, Brock and John Doe, a fifth unidentified man.

This fifth man, postal inspectors say, was to have been Sam Coker. But Coker was ill in a Toledo hospital, Inspector Casey learned, and someone else substituted for him. The inspector checked every hospital in Toledo for November, 1935. It was a staggering job but finally he located Coker as having been a patient in Mercy hospital under an assumed name on Nov. 7.

Coker and his private nurse had become fast friends. While the former was a patient in the hospital, Inspector Casey learned, several times a strange man visited him. After Coker was released the nurse and Coker visited this man's apartment in the 2100 block of Monroe street. The stranger's description fitted that of Campbell. The nurse was questioned regarding the stranger.

OFFICIALS BELIEVE GIRL IS INNOCENT

Then the G-men, led by Hoover, stepped in, raided the Monroe street apartment and the Arcadia avenue hideout of Coker. Both Campbell and Coker were arrested.

The girl, federal agents say, was innocent of any wrongdoing and did not know the true identity of Coker or Campbell, whom she knew under other names.

The fifth man, sought originally under the name of John Doe, is none other than Benjamin Greyson, alias "Soup" Grove, who had been living in Toledo until the Garrettsville robbery. Greyson was given Coker's job, it is said, because he had served time in connection with other postoffice robberies.

Karpis and Campbell are serving life sentences for the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings and even if indicted would not be returned to Ohio for the Garrettsville robbery. Hunter and Brock are in jail in Cleveland. Greyson is being sought. He may be dead.

John Zetzer Arrested by U. S. Officers

Port Clinton Aviator
Held as Aid
To Karpis

John Zetzer, 36, Port Clinton garage operator and airplane pilot, was lodged in county jail here yesterday following his arrest in Port Clinton on a secret federal indictment relating to the \$46,000 Garrettsville, O., mail robbery Nov. 7, 1935.

Zetzer, who told a federal grand jury last March that unwittingly he flew in his plane members of the notorious Karpis-Barker gang from Port Clinton to Hot Springs, Ark., a day after the robbery, was arrested in his garage at 3 p. m. by U. S. Deputy Marshal Reuben Spiess and another federal agent. He was brought to Toledo by auto and is held without charge.

The prisoner will be taken to Cleveland and arraigned there today, according to Federal District Judge R. Freed. Mr. Freed said it is in connection with the robbery.

Told of Flight

District Attorney Freed also withheld comment on reports that a Toledo underworld character also will be arrested in connection with the indictment. After arraignment of Zetzer, he said, the indictment will be opened. It was reported federal agents searched the home of the Toledoan yesterday, but were informed he was out of the city.

Seized by U. S.



JOHN ZETZER

Zetzer, a Douglasville, Ga., resident, was whisked mysteriously from his home March 28 last year by G-men and returned a week later after questioning in Cleveland. The mystery was cleared up after the arrest of Alvin Karpis when Zetzer revealed he had testified to taking Karpis and two members of his gang to Hot Springs after they paid him \$500. He said, however, he was ignorant of the identity of his passengers until shown their pictures by department of justice agents.

Bought Cabin Plane

The Garrettsville robbery may be recalled as one of the cleverest in Ohio's history. Four or five men, three of whom were armed with machine guns, stopped an Erie railroad train near Garrettsville. One of the bandits covered the operator of a control tower while two others stood guard over the engineer of the train and the baggage car which a fourth looted.

One shot was fired by one of the robbers as a warning and two mail clerks were threatened with death should they resist. Swiftly and smoothly, the robbers dumped mail sacks into the waiting auto in which they sped away. The \$46,000 was a consignment to the Second

Turn to Page 2, Seventh Column

ZETZER JAILED FOR U. S. AGENTS

Continued From First Page

National bank in Ravenna and valuable securities also were taken.

Gerald Openlander and Paul torneys, last night said they knew nothing of the case.

In previous testimony, Zetzer said he was approached in October, 1935 by a man later identified as Karpis, who wished to charter a plane. Zetzer said he then purchased a cabin plane from Delbert Gross, 211 Platt street, Toledo, for \$17,000. The day previous to the robbery, Zetzer said, Karpis approached him again and told him to meet him at an appointed time next day at the airport.

Zetzer said he next saw Karpis when the latter, accompanied by two men he called Jack and Slim, boarded his plane in Port Clinton. They were carrying bulky brief cases, he said. The trip was uneventful except for a forced landing in Memphis, Tenn., Zetzer said, and he returned after being paid the \$500 promised him.

Following the robbery, U. S. postal inspectors obtained warrants naming Karpis, John Brock, one "John Doe," and Karpis' closest henchman, Harry Campbell, captured here in a Monroe street apartment last May. All members of the gang either have died or are in prison. Brock has been held in jail in Cleveland since April 30. Federal Commissioner John B. Morgan set bond at \$50,000 when Brock was arraigned in Youngstown.

Toledo News-Bee
1/19/37.

ZETZER ARRESTED AS AID TO KARPIS

John Zetzer, Port Clinton boat builder who flew Alvin Karpis and two of his pals to Hot Springs, Ark., after the Garrettsville (O.) mail robbery two years ago, was taken to Cleveland today to be arraigned on a secret federal indictment. Zetzer, who was arrested Monday afternoon at his Port Clinton marine garage, was taken to Cleveland in an auto by Reuben Spiess and Edward Poss, deputy United States marshals.

Secrecy surrounded removal of the 36-year-old former flying bootlegger from Lucas County Jail. The removal was not revealed by Jesse Sell, chief deputy marshal until after the trip had been started. At first, Deputy Sell insisted Zetzer had been taken to the Safety Building to be fingerprinted.

Arraignment Today.

It was learned Deputy Sell telephoned Cleveland and arranged to have the deputies met by a police escort.

Zetzer was to be taken directly to the Federal Building in Cleveland, where he was to be arraigned this afternoon before Federal Judge Paul Jones.

Frank Wiedemann, assistant district attorney, said he would ask Judge Jones to fix Zetzer's bond at \$50,000.

The indictment revealed that the only gang suspect still at large is Joseph Roscoe, Toledo underworld character. He is reported to have fled to Florida where federal agents are seeking to pick up his trail.

Karpis now is serving a life sentence in a federal prison for the kidnaping of William Hamm Jr.

Zetzer testified before a Cleveland federal grand jury several months ago that he flew the erstwhile No. 1 bad man and his aids to Arkansas without knowing their identity.

The trip was made the day after the robbery, in a Stinson monoplane. Turn to Page 4, Column 4.

Zetzer said that at the time the men didn't impress him as being of the gangster type.

"Funny about those fellows," he said. "They talked about the radio in my plane, the weather and things like that, just like you or I."

After Karpis was nabbed by G-men several months ago, he told of hiring Zetzer for the trip. One of the plane passengers, it was learned, was Harry Campbell, arrested by G-men last May in a Toledo apartment where he had been living several months under an alias.

Postal Inspector Sylvester Hettrick some time ago obtained warrants naming Karpis, Campbell, John Brock, Fred Hunter and John Doe. Brock, a native of Tulsa, Okla., has been held incommunicado in jail at Cleveland since April, 1936, in default of \$50,000 bond.

ZETZER JAILED IN KARPIS CASE

Port Clinton Flier Accused by
Federal Jury in Mail
Robbery

Continued From Page 1.

plane which Zetzer had purchased from Delbert Gross, 211 Platt Street, especially for the trip.

Quizzed Last March.

Details of the part Zetzer played in aiding the mail robbers to escape were revealed after he was "kidnaped" last March by three heavily armed men.

Rumors that he had been kidnaped by enemies made in the days when he smuggled liquor from Canada were disposed of seven days later when he returned and revealed he had been held by G-men in Toledo and Cleveland and questioned about the plane flight.

Told of Karpis Deal.

He explained that he was unaware of his passengers' identity until shown pictures of them by the G-men.

A couple of weeks before the mail robbery, Zetzer related, a man, later identified as Karpis, went to Zetzer's marine garage and engaged him to fly him to Arkansas.

The boat builder said he wasn't much interested until Karpis said he would pay \$500 for the trip.

"That looked like a swell chance to get some money for a new plane I had been wanting," Zetzer said. The man said he wanted the plane in about two weeks. I looked around and picked up a second-hand Stinson monoplane for \$1700 in Toledo.

Carrying "Suit Cases."

"When I met Karpis at the Port Clinton airport two weeks later, he had two other men with him. The other men were carrying suitcases and would not let me touch them."

"Now that I think of it, they must have all been machine guns. The guy I later learned was Karpis was fancier. He had a brief case. It was bulkylike. He always kept it on his lap."

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

January 18, 1937.

Time - 11:40 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Investigation
at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

During a telephonic conversation which I had with SAC Little at the Little Rock, Arkansas, concerning the above entitled matter, he said he would like to have the Bureau give consideration to installing some more telephone taps down there.

As indicating in another memorandum, the Arkansas State Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the general situation at Hot Springs, and when they start actively on their investigation, there is going to be a lot of information going over the various telephones. Mr. Little said that he believes it desirable to tap the home telephones of some of the principals in the instant investigation, as well as the telephones of the Belvedere Club in Hot Springs. From the information which the Agents are receiving over the telephone taps now in use, there are definite indications that most of the principals are making many telephone calls of importance from their home telephones.

Mr. Little believes the home telephone of W. F. Jacobs, who controls the gambling interests in Hot Springs, should be tapped. He further believes the home telephone of Mayor Leo McLaughlin should be tapped, and also the home phone of Dutch Akers. As indicated above, he believes the telephones of the Belvedere Club should be tapped.

Mr. Little said that when Mr. Connelley was down there making a survey of the situation, he indicated that when the instant taps have been going for a while, consideration could be given to the installation of further taps, and Mr. Little thought the Bureau would want to give this matter some consideration with Mr. Connelley and see what he thinks about it.

I told him the Bureau would give the matter due consideration and let him know in due course what is to be done.

Respectfully,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
January 18, 1937.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Investigation
at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley at Tacoma, Washington, I mentioned to him the telephonic conversation, as recorded by the attached memorandum, which I had with SAC Little at the Little Rock Office relative to the above entitled matter. Mr. Little suggests that in view of the activities of the Arkansas State Legislative Committee in the investigation of the Hot Springs Police Department, it would appear desirable to have the home telephone of Mayor McLaughlin tapped, in addition to the home telephone of W. F. Jacobs, Dutch Akers and the business phones of the Belvedere Club.

Mr. Connelley is of the opinion that to install these taps certainly would do no harm, although they should be installed in such a manner that our other taps would not be exposed. He said that the activities of this legislative committee might serve to bring out something of which we have had no previous knowledge and which might have some bearing on the subject matter of our investigation.

If you approve, I will arrange for Special Agent J. M. Jones to proceed to Hot Springs for the purpose of making a survey of the situation and determining what the possibilities are for the placing of these taps.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-574-13576X

aq

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
January 19th, 1937

H ✓
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREXID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the
logs for January 14, 15, 16, 1937, covering
the telephone taps being maintained at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, in connection with captioned
case, together with the attendant memoranda
and newspaper clippings.

Very truly yours,

John B. Little
JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAN
7-2
cc: Mr. Connelley, Cleveland
Cincinnati

Enclosures

RECORDED

7-576-13577

FILE

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Lib

TAMM

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

7-576-1001

Blank file

Hot Springs, Arkansas
January 17, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR INSPECTOR E. J. CONNELLEY:

Re: Brekid.

There are attached hereto the logs for January 15, 1937 covering the taps on telephones listed to the Chief of Police, City Jailor, and Mayor's Office, all located in the City Hall at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is believed that the following calls are related to each other:

(1/15/37) 1:40 P.M. on #446
" " 2:18 P.M. on #123
" " 3:52 P.M. on #123
" " 4:25 P.M. on #446
(1/16/37) 2:14 P.M. on #446
" " 2:21 P.M. on #446
" " 4:46 P.M. on #123

The above calls indicate that James Dilliard (phonetic) issued a worthless check in the amount of \$225.00 to Jack Fry, owner of the Keystone Bar, which is one of the many gambling places in Hot Springs. It appears that this money represents a gambling debt. The call recorded at 1:40 P.M. (1/15/37) indicates that Fry might have promised "Dutch" Akers a reward or commission if he collects this money from the Dilliard boy. The boy apparently wanted to be represented by an attorney, and accordingly Akers called his friend, W. D. Swain.

The call recorded at 6:52 P.M. indicates that a newspaper employee at Little Rock, Arkansas inadvertently advised Walter Ebel, a local reporter, that the State Rangers were due to come into Hot Springs that night and clean up the town. Apparently Ebel immediately relayed this information to Akers who in turn called the Mayor's home (he was not in) and then called #2115 which is an unlisted number assigned to W. S. Jacobs. No one answered at this latter number, and thereafter Akers was away from the police station for approximately one hour. When he returned he called Western Union, and "Skeeter", an employee there, verified the information of the contemplated raid. Immediately thereafter Akers called #2115 (W. S. Jacobs) and informed the party there ~~xxxxxx~~ of the verification of the said information. The subsequent calls between Akers and his wife at 8:17 P.M., and Akers and Joe Wakelin at 8:25 P.M. clearly describes the activities of Akers immediately after he was informed by Ebel of the contemplated raid on Hot Springs by the Rangers.

JAN 18 1937	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ROUTE TO	FILE

It is our opinion that the party with whom "Dutch" Akers talked at 11:15 P.M. is either W. S. Jacobs or Roscoe Johnson, the latter being the manager of the Southern Club. The individual referred to as the "King-wish" in this conversation undoubtedly is Mayor McLaughlin, as the writer observed him at the Hot Springs Confectionery around 10:30 P.M. Attention is directed to the following portion of the instant conversation:

Akers: Well, I talked to Earl and Marion (Anderson). The boss wants all the boys down here at seven in the morning. Wants to talk to them here before we go over there. You tell the boys at your place and tell the boys out at the Belvedere.

The person referred to Earl as Earl undoubtedly is Earl Witt, Circuit Judge of Garland and Montgomery County, Arkansas. The person referred to as Marion undoubtedly is Marion Anderson, the Sheriff of Garland County. The individual referred to as the "boss" is Mayor McLaughlin, because the next day's log reveals that W. S. Jacobs et al met at the Mayor's office at the designated time.

The Mayor spent the entire day at Little Rock, Arkansas on this date, and therefore very little activity was had over telephone #648.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Madala,
Special Agent.

P. S. Attached hereto is a clipping taken from the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record for January 18, 1937 which clearly describes the activities of the Arkansas State Rangers the previous night.

SENTINEL-RECORD
11/16/37.

RANGERS SUBPOENA 19

HERE; GET PHOTO

EVIDENCE

Leads Foray Here



STATE POLICE IN SURPRISE VISITS TO RESORT CLUBS

PROPRIETORS ORDERED
BEFORE LEGISLATIVE
PROBERS.

PLACES NOT CLOSED

Patrons, Equipment Unmo-
lested as Squad, Accom-
panied by Photographers,
Makes Swift Round —
Belvedere First.

A squad of state rangers, acting under orders of a legislative committee investigating alleged lawless conditions here, suddenly converged upon Hot Springs last night to snap flashlight pictures of the interior of local night clubs and booking establishments and serve 19 subpoenas on local persons.

Those served with the subpoenas were ordered to appear in the House chamber at Little Rock today between 8 a. m. and noon with their business records.

Headed by Superintendent Gray Albright, the rangers and photographers entered the city without warning shortly after 9 o'clock last night. They first visited the Club Belvedere on the Little Rock highway, four miles north of here, where they took flashlight pictures of gambling paraphernalia.

Later they moved into the city proper where they served the subpoenas and continued to take pictures of alleged gambling and booking establishments. When the proprietors of the places were not to be found in their establishments, the rangers visited their homes to serve the writs.

Not an arrest was made, however, and no effort was made to confiscate any paraphernalia found.

Traveling in four cars, the ranger squad struck quickly and silently and were headed back to Little Rock headquarters within less than two hours.

Places visited included Club Belvedere, the Southern Club, Southern Grill and Miller's Sporting club. Those named in the writs included several listed in a house resolution adopted Thursday, charging they openly operated gambling establishments.

At Club Belvedere, Manager Otis Graham was subpoenaed. At the Southern Club, W. S. Jacobs, owner of the establishment and of Club Belvedere, was subpoenaed along with Roscoe Johnson, manager of Southern Club. Jim Phillips was subpoenaed at the Southern Grill. Many employees also were summoned.

Names of all the persons served with the subpoenas were unavailable last night, the rangers departing from the city so quickly that reporters were unable to contact them here. They struck so silently that few persons knew they were

Rangers Subpoena 19, Get Photo Evidence

(Continued from Page One)

here until they had already gone. Data which the committee asked those subpoenaed to bring with them to Little Rock today included payroll lists, telephone and telegraph records, "hot" checks taken in during the past 12 months and tax returns.

The writs were signed by Chairman William M. Thompson and Secretary Lee Nichols, of the committee, late yesterday in Little Rock and handed to Superintendent Albright, who quickly mobilized his men for the dash to Hot Springs.

Members of the committee, who declined to be quoted, threatened contempt charges against any of the summoned witnesses who failed to appear with the requested records. The writs ordered those named to hand over the records to Nichols at the state house.

The "raid" upon Hot Springs came as a surprise as the investigating committee had announced in Little Rock yesterday that the investigation would not begin until Monday.

In photographing the interior of the night clubs and other places visited, the rangers also took pictures of the men and women who were present.

Although several women patrons of the places objected to being photographed, the rangers declined to permit any of them to leave. They were firm, but courteous, one witness declared.

The manager of one night club said the officers seemed "very nice about it" and apparently tried to cause as little disturbance as possible. He added that the rangers made no effort to confiscate anything found in the place and did not attempt to close the place.

Night managers of the other establishments gave similar descriptions of the Ranger's visits.

NEW ERA
1/14/37

PROBE OF SPA IS SOUGHT BY HOUSE MEMBER

Lawless Conditions
Exist, Resolution
Charges

WITT ASSAILED

Rep. Thompson Hints
Move To Impeach
Circuit Judge
NEW ERA
1/14/37
LATE BULLETIN

Little Rock, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The house of representatives this afternoon adopted the resolution of Thompson of Independence calling for sweeping investigations into law enforcement conditions in the 18th judicial district, composed of Garland and Montgomery counties.

The vote was 72 to 21.

Little Rock, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Rep. William M. Thompson of Independence county today asked the Arkansas legislature to investigate "alleged lawlessness in the 18th judicial district, which includes the resort city of Hot Springs, charging "open gambling" in the resort and a reputed alliance between law enforcement officials and "the criminal classes."

A resolution which he offered in the house proposed that the counties of Montgomery and Garland, composing the district "be investigated to determine whether articles of impeachment should be filed against the circuit judge and others."

Thompson charged violation of the voting laws in the 1936 primary "including ballot box stuffing" and that Circuit Judge Earl Witt "took an active part in behalf of candidates endorsed by a political machine."

The resolution said that "gambling houses are being operated at Hot Springs in a manner that is so open and notorious that the cry of the dealers may be heard up and down the streets of the city."

Thompson asked that the house name a committee of five to investigate and that the governor be empowered to name an attorney to aid the investigators.

Alleging "wide and flagrant violation of the criminal law" in the district, the Thompson resolution said "it is general belief of the people of the state of Arkansas that

such conditions of general lawlessness could not exist without some sort of alliance between law enforcement officials, including the judiciary, and the criminal classes."

Rep. James R. Campbell of Garland promptly took the floor to assert the charges against Hot Springs "are inspired by our political enemies."

Asking that action on the resolution be delayed "for a few days," Campbell said:

"I never knew of a case being tried in our courts in Arkansas without giving the defendant time to make a proper investigation of the charges preferred against him. That is the only reason I am asking delay."

"I know in my own mind that some of these charges are frivolous, unfounded, unjustified and are inspired by our political enemies."

The Hot Springs area returned large majorities against the nomination of Gov. Carl E. Bailey in the last August primary.

Thompson's resolution said "it is openly charged that at least eleven gambling houses are being operated at Hot Springs, and referred to "a general report that certain public officials are the owners of some of the gambling devices and gambling places."

A verbal tilt between Campbell and Thompson occurred after introduction of the resolution.

Thompson started enumerating the charges and commented: "I have every reason to believe them."

Campbell interrupted: "If you already know that, what's the use of spending ten or fifteen thousand dollars of the state's money for an investigation."

"I want the house to know about it," Thompson retorted.

Campbell said: "Don't you know that you can lay a bet openly right here in Little Rock on any horse running in the United States? Why don't you investigate Little Rock?"

"I don't know that, Mr. Camp-

bell," Thompson replied. "The only purpose delay can serve will be to give the Hot Springs gamblers time to get their money to work. I would be loath to believe that any member of this house would vote to postpone action in order to get money that would come out of it. And the money would be forthcoming."

Jones of Montgomery argued in favor of postponement, declaring he wanted time to look into the charges.

The house rejected Campbell's motion to postpone action on the resolution until Tuesday. The roll call vote was 48 nays and 46 yeas.

Immediately afterward, the house recessed until 2 p.m., when debate on adoption of the resolution itself was scheduled.